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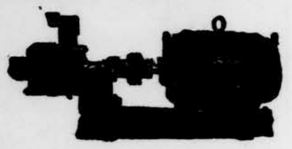
PUMPS & PUMPSETS

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO., 9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

GLYCO-THYMOLINE.
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with
GLYCO-Thymoline

To cure common cold and tonsilities douche the nose and gargle with Glyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at bay and soothes irritated tissues. Obtainable at all chemists.

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VOL. XXVII NO. 117 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

New 'Puppet State' In Palestine

British Government Proposals

MACMAHON PLEDGE TO ARABS BROKEN

Ban On Grand Mufti To Continue Indefinitely

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, May 17.

THE inauguration of an 'Independent Palestine State within ten years' but a 'Puppet State in reality' is envisaged in the White Paper on Palestine issued to-night.

The British Government have definitely rejected the Arab claim for independence based on Macmahon Correspondence.

JEWISH IMMIGRATION

As a contribution to the Jewish Refugee Problem, 75,000 more Jews will be dumped in Palestine in the next five years, after which immigration will stop.

BRITISH DOMINATION INTACT

The High Commissioner is to be the boss of the whole show and is armed with extraordinary powers on the plea British responsibility for commercial and strategic requirements, the protection of 'Holy Places' and foreign vested interests.

There is no provision for elected legislature, but Palestinians, both Arabs and Jews, will be increasingly associated in Governance, of the State 'with the assistance of British advisers and subject to the control of the High Commissioner.'

BAN ON MUFTI

As a safeguard against ebullition of popular feelings against the imposition of this unwanted constitution, the Grand Mufti, is banned from entering Palestine.

The publication of the White Paper was heralded with mobilisation of troops at strategic centres in Palestine.

Arab and Jews have expressed bitter opposition to the proposals.

Iraqi and Saudi Arabian Governments have informed Britain that the White Paper proposals amounted to a total rejection of the Arab States' demands.

JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO BE LIMITED

WHITE PAPER PROPOSALS

LONDON, May 17.

The establishment of an Independent Palestine State within ten years and the limitation of Jewish immigration to 75,000 over five years with cessation thereafter, are envisaged in the declaration of the Government's intentions contained in a White Paper issued to-night.

The New State will be in treaty relations with the United Kingdom, providing satisfactorily for commercial and strategic requirements of both countries. Consultation with the League will be necessary, with a view to the termination of the mandate. The Independent State will be one in which Arabs and Jews share in the Government in such a way, as to ensure that the essential interests of both communities are safeguarded.

TRANSITIONAL PERIOD.

The establishment of an independent State will be preceded by a transitional period, throughout which His Majesty's Government retains responsibility. During the transitional period, the people of Palestine will be given an increasing part in the Government and the process will be carried on, whether or not the Arabs and Jews avail themselves of the opportunity.

As soon as peace is sufficiently restored, steps will be taken to give Palestinians an increasing part in the Government, the objective being to place the Palestinians in charge of all departments of the Government with the assistance of British advisers and subject to the control of the High Commissioner.

Palestinian heads of the Department will sit on the Executive Council which advises the High Commissioner, and the Arab and Jewish representatives will be invited to serve in proportion to the respective populations. When all the heads of departments are Palestinians, consideration will be given to the question of converting the Executive Council into a Council of Ministers with a consequential change in the status

(Continued on page 7, col. 4)

MAHATMA'S SENSATIONAL DECISION

"I Renounce Advantages Accruing From Award Of Chief Justice"

LINE CLEAR FOR THAKORE SAHEB TO APPEASE HIS PEOPLE

RAJKOT, May 17.

Mahatma Gandhi has renounced the advantages accruing from the Award of the Chief Justice of India in the matter of Rajkot Reforms.

This announcement is contained in a statement issued by Mahatma Gandhi this evening. He declares, "I left Calcutta on the 24th ultimo that Rajkot had proved a laboratory for me. The latest proof of this lies in the step I am now announcing. After exhaustive discussion with my co-workers, I came to the conclusion at 6 o'clock this evening, that I should renounce the advantages accruing from the Award of the Chief Justice".

TAINTED WITH "HIMSA"

I recognise my error. At the end of my fast, I had permitted myself to say that it had succeeded, as no previous fast had done. I now see that it was tainted with 'himsa'.

In taking the fast, I sought "immediate intervention of the Paramount Power, so as to induce fulfilment of the promise made by the Thakore Saheb". This was not the way of 'ahimsa' or conversion. It was the way of 'himsa' or coercion. My fast to be pure should have been addressed only to the Thakore Saheb and I should have been content to die if it could not have melted his heart or rather that of his adviser Darbar Shree Viravala.

UNEXPECTED DIFFICULTIES

My eyes would not have been opened, if I had not found unexpected difficulties in my way. Darbar Shree Viravala was no willing party to the Award. Naturally, he was in no obliging mood. He, therefore, took advantage of every opportunity to cause a delay. The Award instead of making my way smooth, became a potent cause of angering the Muslims and Bhayats against me. Before the Award, we had met as friends. Now I am accused of having committed a breach of promise voluntarily and without any consideration made by me. The matter was to go to the Chief Justice to decide whether I was guilty of alleged breach of promise. The statements of Muslim Council and Girasia Associations are before me.

APOLOGIES TO ALL

Now that I have taken the decision to renounce the Award, there is no occasion for me to answer the two cases. So far as I am concerned, the Muslims and Bhayats can have anything the Thakore Saheb may be pleased to give them. I must apologise to them for having put them to the trouble of preparing their cases. I owe an apology to Viceroy for the unnecessary strain I have put upon him in my weakness. I apologise to Chief Justice for having been the cause of putting him to the labour, had I known better, he need not have gone through. Above all, I apologise to the Thakore Saheb and Darbar Shree Virawala.

"THE SWORD OF THE AWARD"

So far as the latter is concerned, I must also own that in common with my co-workers, I have harboured evil thoughts about him. I do not here pause to consider whether the charges made against him were true or not. This is not the place to discuss them. Suffice it to say, that the way of 'ahimsa' was not and has not yet been applied to him. And let it be said to my discredit that I have been guilty of playing what may be called a double game, that is, hanging the sword of the Award over his head and wooing him and expecting him of his own free will to advise the Thakore Saheb to grant liberal reforms. This method I admit.

"INCONSISTENT"

This method I admit is wholly inconsistent with "ahimsa." When all of a sudden I made what is known as a sporting offer to Mr. Gibson on 19th April, I discovered my weakness. But I had not the courage then and there to say, "I do not want to have anything to do with the Award." Instead, I said let the Thakore Saheb appoint his own Committee, and then the Parishad people will examine the report in terms of the Award, and if it is found defective, it could go to the Chief Justice.

Darbar Shree Virawala detected a flaw and very properly rejected the offer saying "You are still hanging the Award over my head and want to become a court of appeal over the Thakore Saheb's Committee. If such is the case, you must take your pound of flesh and no more." I saw the force of his objection. I told him too that I lacked the courage then to throw the Award overboard, but I would still plead with him to come to terms with the people, as if the Award was not in existence and as if the Sardar and I had also withdrawn. He promised to try. He tried in his own fashion but met with a large heart. I do not blame him. How could I expect a large heart when he knew my faintheartedness in clinging to the Award. Only trust can beget trust. I lacked it myself.

But at last, I have regained my lost courage. My faith in the sovereign efficacy of Ahimsa burns brighter for my confession and repentances.

UNJUSTIFIED FEARS.

I must not do an injustice to my co-workers. Many of them are filled with misgivings. My exposition of Ahimsa is new to them. They see no cause for my repentence. They think that I am giving up a great chance created by the Award. They think too that as a political leader, I have no right to play fast and loose with the fortunes of 75,000 souls, may be of the whole of the people of Kathiawar. I have told them that their fears are unjustified and that every act of purification, every accession of courage, adds to the strength of the cause of a people affected by a movement of Satyagraha. I have told them too that if they regard me as the General and expert of Satyagraha they must put up with what may appear to them to be my vagaries.

Having now freed the Thakore Saheb and his advisor from the oppression of the Award, I have no hesitation in appealing to them to appease the people of Rajkot by fulfilling their expectations and dispelling their misgivings.—A. P.

SARDAR AT RAJKOT

RAJKOT: May 17.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, accompanied by Miss Maniben Patel, arrived here from Bhavnagar by air. He was received at the aerodrome by Mr. Mahadev Desai and Mr. U. N. Dhebar.—United Press.

SPLIT IN CONGRESS NECESSARY?

Bose Deprecates Constitutionalist Mentality Of "Rightists"

CAWNPORE, May 17.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose arrived here this evening.

Addressing a largely attended meeting, he reiterated his reasons for his break from the Gandhian programme and justified his action in forming a "Forward Bloc" in which he hoped to gather the progressive elements in the country. His programme was based on a coming struggle for achieving "Purna Swaraj" whereas Gandhiji did not agree to it because. Gandhiji thought that the country was in no mood for a revolutionary programme.

Mr. Bose thought that a split in the Congress was necessary at the moment, so that the country might move forward and deprecate the constitutionalist mentality of the "Rightists". Mr. Bose was gratified at the Muslims' reaction to the "Forward Bloc".

Mr. Bose is leaving for Calcutta to-morrow.—A.P.

SAPRU SUFFERING FROM CARBUNCLE

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, May 17.

Sir Tej Bahadur is suspected to be suffering from a carbuncle which is giving him much trouble. His temperature yesterday was 103 degrees.

GUARDIANSHIP OF DARDANELLES

Implications Of Anglo-Turkish Declaration

LONDON, May 17.

The Anglo-Turkish declaration made on May 12 does not modify the provisions of the Montreux Convention, regarding Turkish guardianship of Dardanelles, that agreement being one to which other countries besides the United Kingdom and Turkey are parties, said the Prime Minister, when questioned in the Commons.

The terms of the declaration did not preclude co-operation of both Governments with other Mediterranean Powers in the event of an act of aggression leading to war in the Mediterranean area.—Reuter's Special.

FIRST BRITISH KING TO CROSS ATLANTIC

Quebec's Rousing Reception To Their Majesties

WISDOM OF CHOICE OF ROYAL ROUTE TO CANADA, QUESTIONED IN COMMONS

QUEBEC, May 17.

THE "Empress of Australia" which carried their Majesties, the King and Queen docked at Wolfe's Cove at 09/52 (14/52 B. S. T.) after the river steamers had whistled shrilly on her approach.

A guard of honour formed of scarlet uniformed Canadian Grenadier Guards marched into position on the quayside, with colours flying and bands playing.

A dais had been erected in the open air at the quayside. Banked with flowers and hung with red were two small thrones. Mr. MacKenzie King, accompanied by Cabinet Ministers and their wives took their places at the quayside. All ships in the river were beflagged.

There was deafening roar of motor-horns, as the "Empress of Australia" moved midstream from the Island of Orleans, escorted by four warships. The weather was bright and clear, and there was hardly a ripple on the water. The liner passed the citadel, and the bells of Quebec's churches pealed a joyous welcome, when the vessel was sighted.

KING IN ADMIRAL'S UNIFORM

As Their Majesties appeared on the promenade deck, the crowds ashore cheered wildly. The King was wearing the Admiral's uniform and the Queen was dressed in grey with a halo hat. The escorting warships stood across the river as the liner docked.

A few minutes later, Mr. MacKenzie King went aboard and greeted Their Majesties who landed at 3.38 p.m. B.S.T. As they walked down the gangway, there was a fanfare of trumpets, while the citadel boomed a salute of 21 guns, which the escorting warships echoed. Many spectators used periscopes, while some stood riskily on the slippery surface of the cliffs. After being greeted by various dignitaries, Their Majesties were escorted to the dais, where members of the Dominion Cabinet and other notabilities and their wives were presented to them.

Reception At Legislature

After the ceremony on the Quayside, Their Majesties drove in an open maroon car with the Royal Standard flying, to the Legislative Building, while vast crowds cheered themselves hoarse.

Mr. Maurice Duplessis, the Premier of Quebec officially welcoming the King and Queen to the Legislative Building, expressed, "the sentiments of joy, respect, loyalty and affection of the entire province of Quebec, particularly Canadians of French descent." Mr. Duplessis recalled the visits of King George the Fifth in 1908, when he was the Prince of Wales and Queen Mary in 1901 and said, "We are overjoyed that the Royal visit has begun at Quebec, the cradle of the Canadian nation, where its destinies were decided and responsible Government won." "Never shall we cease to consider the Throne as the bulwark of our democratic institutions and constitutional liberties."

Their Majesties then drove to the Citadel which is the residence of the Governor-General, following the cliffside road over paths up which Gen. Wolfe's army clambered before the Battle of Quebec.

MacKenzie King's Tributes

"We are proud to feel that we have among us the living presence of the head of the whole Empire," declared Mr. MacKenzie King, speaking at a luncheon at the Citadel. He said that it was the first occasion since Confederation, apart from the meetings of the First Cabinet, on which all members of the Canadian Privy Council had been brought together, and the first time in the history of Canada that the Privy Councillors assembled in the presence of the King. To-day, as never before, the Throne had become the centre of national life. "Here you will be in the heart of a family which is your own. We would have Your Majesties feel that in coming from the old land to the new, you left one home for another."

His Majesty in reply said, "I am deeply moved by your words of welcome to the Queen and myself on behalf of the Canadian people. I recognise that this moment is historic. It is the first time that a British King has crossed the Atlantic. I stand today on the soil of North America. Here, in the past two centuries, through loss and through gain, the British Commonwealth has been largely moulded into the present form. This is also the first visit of a sovereign to his oversea dominions. It is fitting that it should be to the Senior Dominion of the Crown."

After expressing pleasure at meeting not only the Canadian Ministers but all members of the Privy Council for Canada, the King said, "The Queen and I are looking forward with anticipation, too great for expression, to seeing all that we possibly can in this vast country. Particularly, do we welcome the opportunity of greeting the men and women who are its strength and stay and seeing something of the younger generation, so soon to become the guardian of its future."

United In Love For Canada

The King handed Mr. Duplessis a reply to his Address of Welcome in which His Majesty expressed his heartful appreciation of the warm welcome tendered to the Queen and himself and added, "The Canadians of French descent are justly proud of their ancestry and are deeply attached to their

(Continued on page 7, col. 6)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of **ONE ANNA** per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted for the National Indian Life Insurance Co., Ltd., an experienced organizing Secretary for H.E.H. The Nizam's Dominions with headquarters at Hyderabad. Apply with copies of testimonials and particulars of experience to the Manager, 12, Mission Row, Calcutta. (11780)

Wanted Investing Secretaries throughout India on splendid terms for organising investing workers for our Business Brotherhood. Send complete information before 30th to Box No. 11773 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Electrical Engineer to take charge of the State Power House generating A.C. at 400 Volts, Transmission Line, One Ton Ice Plant, Palace Wiring &c. A candidate having ample experience of Deutz Diesel Engines and Siemens' electrical machinery will be preferred. Applications with particulars of experience and copies of testimonials stating the minimum salary expected should reach the Dewan Jaisalmer State, (Rajputana) before the 15th June 1939. (206)

62. TO BE LET.

Airy Diwankhanas with Taps inside for Hindus at reduced rents. Apply 579, Girgaum Road, near Princess Street. (11774)

To Let—Best ventilated, airy, single and double rooms with water cock in Ganjawalla New Building at 510, Arthur Road, Tardeo, near Tram Terminus. Bus and Rly. Station. Apply on premises. (11762)

68. FLATS TO LET

Two, Three, Four roomed flats. Quiet best locality. Hindus only. Also Garage for any community. Soban Bhuvan, Muncherji Joshi Road, 760, Parsi Colony, Dadar. (11763)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted Students to become Certificated Accountants through our Postal Tuition. Splendid Prospects. Particulars free. Registrar, India School of Accountancy, Post Box 2020, Calcutta. (11675)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (157)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO PAINTING CONTRACTORS

TENDERS ARE INVITED for oil painting and colour washing the Yusuf Building at Carnac Road, belonging to The Dawood Fazal Muslim Educational Trust. Copies of tender forms and specifications can be had from the Office of the undersigned as from Saturday the 20th instant. Tenders close on Friday the 26th instant.

Messrs. ADALJA & NOORANI.
Engineers & Architects.
Mustafa Building,
Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay.
(224)

NOTICE.

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED

LOST OR MISLAID.

Original Certificates in respect of 4 shares Nos. 2376, 3275, 14754 and 16685 of the above Company in the name of late Captain Rafatullah Khan are reported to have been lost or stolen. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within one month to the Company's Registered office at 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay or at the Mill Office, Indore, otherwise the duplicate share Certificates will be issued.

GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA,
Managing & Selling Agents.
Date, 9-5-39.
(223)

NOTICE

THE HORTICULTURAL TRAINING CLASS at the Ganeshkhind Fruit Experiment Station, Kirkee, for the year 1939-40 will begin from 15th June, 1939.

The candidates desiring to join the class should send their applications to the undersigned before the 1st of June, 1939.

Tuition is free for students of the Province of Bombay. Some scholarships are to be awarded to the sons of bonafide agriculturists or students from backward communities deputed by some organisations intending to engage them in this line. In all cases preference will be given to those who are actually engaged in farming. A certificate from the revenue officers of this taluka stating that the applicant is a bona fide cultivator should be sent along with the application.

P. G. DANI,
Horticulturist to Government,
B. P. Poona.
College of Agriculture,
Poona, 15th May, 1939.
(218)

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

OFFICERS' COOKS

VACANCIES exist in the Royal Indian Navy for a limited number of Officers' Cooks.

Applicants must be literate, able to read and understand Simple English, produce evidence of previous experience in the European style of Cooking, together with certificates of character and ability. Age 22-24.

Accepted recruits will receive pay of Rs. 30-1-36 with free clothing and rations. Promotion by selection rising to a maximum of Rs. 85/- per mensem.

Pensions are granted after 18 years' service.

First period of engagement for five years, with option to re-engage if considered suitable.

Applicants to apply in writing before 31st May to Director of Personal Services, H. M. I. N. Dockyard, Bombay. (219)

127. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agent on payment who can give us guaranteed business. Apply with 4 Annas stamp. Ruk Agencies, Poona 4. (11781)

Wanted Agents for Silk and Woollen goods on liberal terms apply to see Sham Lal Menrai Inspector Jeetakar-wadi Room No. 17, Thakurdwar Road, Bombay. (11721)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS IN DUPLICATE in the prescribed form are invited for the following posts in the Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute, Poona:—

(1) A Professor (or Reader) of Proto-Indian and Ancient Indian History.
(2) A Professor (or Reader) of Mediaeval Indian History.
(3) A Professor (or Reader) of Maratha History.
(4) A Reader in Sociology.
(5) A Professor (or Reader) of Indo-European Philology.
(6) A Professor (or Reader) of Dravidian Philology.
(7) A Professor (or Reader) of Semitic Languages and Literature.
(8) A Professor (or Reader) in Sanskrit Literature (preferably Vedic Literature).

A Readership will carry the pay of Rs. 200-10-300 p.m., while a Professorship will carry a fixed pay of Rs. 400 p.m. One of the Professors will be appointed Director of the Institute with an extra allowance of Rs. 100 p.m., and free quarters, and will be required to stay on the premises.

All appointments will, in the first instance, be made for one year from about 15th July, 1939.

QUALIFICATIONS:—Candidates for posts (1)-(3) should possess high academic qualifications in History and must have done research in their respective subjects. Candidates for Post (1) must also have training in Indian Archaeology. Epigraphy and Numismatics, for post (2) knowledge of Arabic, Persian and Urdu, and for post (3) training in handling old Modi and Marathi manuscript and other material.

Candidates for post (4) should possess high academic qualifications in Sociology, and must have done research in Sociology.

Candidates for posts (5)-(7) must possess a research degree of a recognised University in Indo-European Linguistics, must have contributed original papers to the subjects of their study, and must possess knowledge of Instrumental Phonetics.

Candidates for post (8) must have a research degree of a recognised University in Sanskrit Language and Literature, must possess knowledge of Linguistics and Avestan Literature, and must have made original contributions to problems of Vedic Literature.

Forms of application and further information will be supplied on application to the Special Officer, Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute, on receipt of a fee of Rupee one

Applications must reach the Special Officer before 10th June, 1939.

(171).

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of VELJI ASHARAM PANDYA alias VELJEE ASHARAM PANDYA, late of Bombay, Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, a Bachelor, an employee in the firm of Messrs. Goutamram Keshav & Son who resided at Thakurdwar without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

MOTILAL BHAGWAN TRIVEDI, of Bombay Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Bhagwan Bhuvan Mugbhat, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 13th day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and in the third year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

The 13th day of April, 1939.
Messrs. M. V. GOKHALE & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
(225)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS in duplicate in the prescribed form are invited for the following posts in the Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute, Poona:—

(1) A Registrar on Rs. 150-10-200 p.m. Candidates should be M.As. of a recognised University, and should have experience of administration and office work, and knowledge of accounts. The last date for sending the application is 21st June, 1939.
(2) A Librarian and Curator, on Rs. 150-10-250 p.m. Candidates should be M.As. of a recognised University, with a Diploma in Library methods, and experience of Museum work and of research libraries.

The last date for sending the application is 3rd June, 1939.

Appointments will, in the first instance, be made for one year.

Forms of application and further details will be supplied on application to the Special Officer, Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute, Poona, on receipt of a fee of Rupee one.

(172).

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Summary Suit No. 355 of 1938.

Messrs. DEVKARAN NANJEE, a firm, carrying on business at Elphinstone Circle, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

JIVRAJ TEJACHAND of Sholapur Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business in the name of Prafulchand Jivraj at Sholapur, .. Defendant.

To,
JIVRAJ TEJACHAND,
The defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs have filed the above suit against you under Rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure to recover a sum of Rs. 4,402|- being the amount due by you to them in respect of your transactions in gold and silver mentioned in the plaint, costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum till payment.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you within 10 days from the date hereof the plaintiffs will thereafter serve upon you a summons for judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the suit. Leave to defend may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit. In default of your filing the appearance within the time aforesaid the plaintiffs will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 4,402|- and the sum of Rs. 200|- for costs together with such interest, if any, as the Court may order.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL
for Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL

The 18th day of May, 1939.
Messrs. CAPTAIN AND VAIDYA,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
(213)

Auction Sales

M. MODY & CO.

BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE

Under instructions from D. G. Rebello, Esqr. On Saturday the 20th inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) high class teak, black wood and modern household furniture, Upright Grand German Piano, Classical Pictures, Persian and woollen carpets, Curtains, Glass, Crockery, English Dinner Service "Royal Blue" for 6, Platedware, Utensils, etc. At "Shahibag House" (3rd Floor) Wittet Road Ballard Estate. On View Auctioneers M. MODY & CO., 132, Medows Street, Fort.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

The following Municipal Property will be put to Public Auction in this office at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 30th May, 1939:—

Scheme.	Locality.	Approximate area in square yards.	User.

MUNICIPAL PLOT TO BE LEASED OR SOLD OUTRIGHT.

Hornby Road to Ballard Pier Scheme.	Municipal property bearing C.S. No. 775 of Fort Division at the junction of Hornby Road and 50, Gunbow Street, Fort. (Old Fire Brigade Station Property).	258 with option to retain existing building.	Unrestricted.

Copies of full particulars of auction and special conditions relating to the plot to be leased or sold with a site plan will be supplied on application to the undersigned on payment of Annas Eight. Conditions of lease or sale and other particulars can be inspected at the office of the undersigned during office hours on any working day except Saturday.

H. M. ABHYANKAR,
Bombay, 18th May, 1939. Estate Agent & Land Manager.
214.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES IN BOMBAY AND SUBURBS

OFFERS ARE INVITED by the undersigned for purchase of the undermentioned properties. Every offer for purchase must be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees five thousand and sent to the undersigned as Attorneys for the Vendor His Highness The Maharaja of Morvi. If the offer is accepted the deposit of Rupees 5,000/- will be appropriated towards earnest money which will be ten (10) per cent. of the purchase price and which will have to be paid on execution of the Agreement for sale. One of the conditions of sale will be that the Vendor will make out a marketable title free from any reasonable doubt and that if the purchase is not completed by reason of any defect in title, the Purchaser will not be entitled to any damages or specific performance but he will be entitled to the return of the earnest money without interest. If the offer is not accepted the deposit will be returned without interest, on or before 31st July 1939. The offer must be made within a month from the date hereof and the sale will have to be completed within two months from the date of the Agreement for Sale. All out of pocket charges including stamp and registration will be borne by the Vendor and Purchaser in equal shares. Each party will pay his own Solicitors' costs.

Particulars relating to the properties can be had from the Agent to H. H. The Maharaja of Morvi, Mahendra Mansion, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

PROPERTIES	SITUATION.
1. Mahendra Mansion.	Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
2. Waterloo Mansion	Opp. Regal Cinema & Museum.
3. Jiji House	Ravelin Street, near Excelsior Cinema.
4. Mohini Mahal	Gamadia Road, Off, Pedder Road.
5. Bungalow & Garden land (about 37,000 square yards.)	Kandivli, Ghodbunder Road.
6. Agricultural Land (about 530 acres ownership land)	Inami village named Manpada about two miles from Thana Station, Ghodbunder Road.

Dated this 15th day of May 1939.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Vendor's Attorneys,
14K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
(202)

Aeronautical Technical Institute For Navanagar

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAWANAGAR, May 14.

H. H. the Maharaja Jam Shri Sir Digvijaysinhji performed the inauguration ceremony of the Aeronautical Technical Institute of the Air Services of India, Ltd. this morning in the presence of a gathering of State Officers and prominent citizens.

Mr. R. E. M. Patel, one of the Directors of the Company welcoming the guests said:—

"On November 1st 1937, our service to Kathiawar was inaugurated. In the first seven months, we had three services per week and during the monsoon of 1938, we had to abandon the services owing to unserviceable condition of the landing grounds. After the monsoon of 1938, we commenced our services on 1st October 1938, and owing to the increased demand in traffic, we had to run six times per week.

The Company has made progress during the last seven months, in which we carried about 2,000 passengers and 75,522 lbs Freight. At certain rush periods, we were compelled to fly 3 planes at a time on our regular routes. In this period, we also had 28 charter flights, amongst which one party went from Rajkot to Rangoon and back to Bombay, and another went to Colombo and returned to Bombay. Our Air Services have really proved a great boon to the Kathiawar public, as we are able to fly to these distant cities from Bombay in or about 2 or 3 hours against 20 hours by the fastest railway trains. It is noteworthy that we have not only kept the services going well but have been careful to observe punctuality.

The Aeronautical Technical Institute, which was in Bombay, was transferred to Jamnagar at the special request of His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb, and for this His Highness has granted us a handsome subsidy for a period of five years. Here, I may say that certain negotiations were going on between Baroda State and our Company to transfer the Aeronautical Technical Institute from Bombay to Baroda. In the meantime, His Highness the Jam Saheb came forward with his magnanimous gift with an ultimate object of benefiting his State. This offer we accepted with thanks and the result, you all see to-day—a modern Aeronautical Technical Institute—more familiarly called the Ground Engineering School. This is the first and only Institute of its kind in an Indian State. His Highness has also been kind enough to erect a suitable building for the School including the Hangar which you now see here. The State has also sanctioned two runaways, thus the Jamnagar Aerodrome can now be easily classified as an all-weather aerodrome complete with the Ground Engineering School, Hangar and Modern Workshop.

We have several other projects in view, one of which is to connect Kathiawar with Cutch and Karachi. We believe in slow but very steady progress.

At present we are only running one service per day excepting Sundays, but perhaps there will be a time—which, we think, will not be far away—when we will be compelled to run two services per day, one in the morning and the other in the evening. These ambitious plans can only fructify if we continue to look after the safety of the passengers to 100 per cent as we are doing at present."

The speaker then gave "a few words of advice to the new Cadets in the Ground Engineering School."

EXTENSION OF SERVICE.

H. H. the Jam Saheb inaugurating the Institute said that Air Service was taking the foremost part in international communications. The Air Service of India, Ltd., had progressed well but it was not enough to have the goal of joining Kathiawar with Cutch and Karachi. There was a bigger field and the company could extend its services upto Jodhpur. The company wished to start two services per day, but such a time should come when the traffic should be so great that it would require to have services every five minutes.

Referring to the failure of the Kathiawar Air Club, His Highness appealed for punctuality and carefulness for the security of passengers' lives.

Promising to give further help to the company he said that after monsoon the landing ground would be made 'pucca' with concrete. Addressing the cadets he asked them not to forget the fact that they were Indians. He stressed the need for punctuality and discipline.

The Institute contains aircraft room, stores, engine shop, workshop, etc. The new 'hangar' can accommodate four planes. The demonstration instruments are such as even a laymen can easily understand the principles of flying.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35	17 15
	Mon.	Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	23 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.
Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m.
Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.
Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Trichinopoly
Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.
Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Wednesday, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay—Poona—Kolhapur
Departures from Juhu: Monday, and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu:—Monday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia
Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan
Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi
Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.
Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

Bombay—Kathiawar
Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.
Departures from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.
Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 10-45 a.m.

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TO-DAY LAST DAY

PATHE

'PHONE: 41561
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

IF I WERE KING

RONALD COLMAN & FRANCES DEE
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

TO-MORROW: SAGAR'S
"THE ONLY WAY"
SUN., 21st MORNING SHOW
AT 10 A.M.
GOOD EARTH

NEW EMPIRE

LAST THREE SHOWS!
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

YOUR LAST CHANCE TO SEE

JOE E. BROWN

I N

METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S
SIDE-SPLITTING COMEDY:

"FLIRTING WITH FATE"

It's a Riot.....Don't Miss It!

GORDON HARKER

NO PARKING

his best comedy thriller

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Positively

LAST 4 DAYS!

INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY

SILVER JUBILEE

EXHIBITION

(Near CHURCHGATE Station)

The Most Unique Exhibition
Bombay Ever Had!

REDUCED Rates of Admission:

Adults As. 2.
Children: 1 anna.

Time:
Daily 5 to 12 p.m.

FREE ATTRACTIONS

- How Movies Are Made
- The Globe of Death
- Motor Cycle Jump
- Sensational 92 Feet Smoke and Fire Dive

and the

* 'BRINDABAN' Tea Garden
Where in the cool of the
Evening ENJOY
INDIAN & ENGLISH DANCING
Musical Programmes
BALL-ROOM DANCING

THREE CINEMA SHOWS

RIGHT OF ADMISSION
RESERVED

SEE WHAT DOES
A KICK
TEACH IN LIFE !!!

I N
SHREE RANJIT'S
LATEST SCREEN
SENSATION—

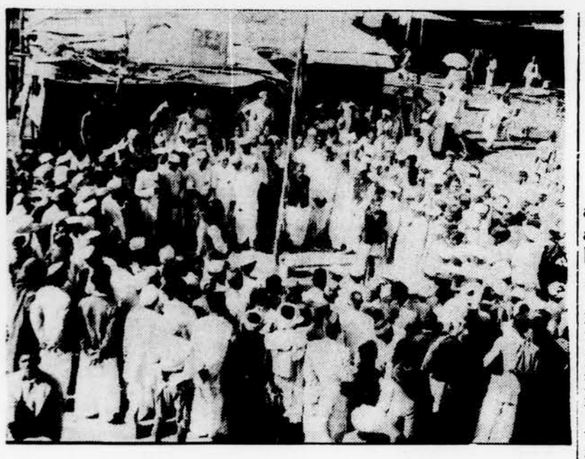
"THE KICK"

Starring: MADHURI, KUMAR, CHARLIE

Director: A. R. KARDAR

2nd Glorious Week
TO-MORROW BEING AMAVAS
MATINEE AT 1-30 P.M.
DAILY: 4-15, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

WEST END



National Flag Salutation Ceremony at Dohad, where the Central India States' People's Conference was held under the presidentship of Acharya Narendra Deo.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Woman Sentenced On Theft Charge

How a girl wife of "Basra" entered a silk shop at Dadar by posing as a customer and stole some silk shirting was narrated before Mr. M. A. S. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, at Dadar Court, on Tuesday afternoon.

The girl was arrested by the police on a charge of theft of cloth valued at Rs. 20 on the last 28th April.

It was alleged that Kulbai, wife of Samad Khan (accused) went into a silk shop along with seven other women and asked the shop-keeper to show some silk cloth. While the shop-keeper was showing some cloth to them the accused managed to snatch some silk pieces and took to her heel.

Another customer, who was in the shop, noticed the girl going out with some silk and drew the attention of the shop-keeper.

The shop-keeper immediately informed a police constable, who was on duty near by. The girl was arrested and marched to the police station, where stolen property was found in her possession.

The girl denied the allegation but the Magistrate relying upon the evidence sentenced her to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 20 in default one week's rigorous imprisonment.

Man Charged With Cheating Postal Authorities

On a charge of attempt to cheat the Post Office Abdulla Mastan was arrested by the Gamdevi Police yesterday, and placed before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, to-day, and was ordered to be released on bail.

It was alleged that the accused addressed an insured letter to one Pateram Balo Datta, who was at that time residing in a village in the U. P. The letter was insured for Rs. 500. Inside the letter, the accused enclosed a note to the effect that he was enclosing a sum of Rs. 500 in payment of a debt for which the accused had previously passed a pronote to Pateram Balo Datta. The money and note were enclosed in a registered envelope and sealed by the accused with his own seal. The registered envelope was then put into an insured envelope and sealed by the Postal authorities and despatched to the addressee.

In accordance with Post Office Rules the insured letter was found to contain Rs. 100 only. The Bombay Police were asked to obtain samples of the seals used by the accused. The letter was opened in the presence of the Post Master at Pakal P. O. there. Seals were found intact when the letter was opened.

A serious collision between a motor car and a lorry loaded with stones occurred at Bandra on Monday resulting in the death of a five-year old girl.

Mr. Badruddin Hassanali, the father of the girl, stated at the inquest to-day that at about 7 a.m. his five children left home in his car to go to Vile Parle on a visit to his brother. He was informed that after the car had proceeded some distance on its way to Khar, a motor lorry loaded with stones came at great speed from the opposite direction and dashed into the car. In the collision his daughter received serious injuries. She was taken to the Jerbai Wadia Hospital, where she died at 9 a.m.

A woman named Sumitrabai (22) was found lying dead with practically the whole skin of the body burnt in her residence at Dadar on May 16

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death caused by "shock from extensive burns which were undoubtedly suicidal."

"What is your name", asked a police constable yesterday to a man loitering in Alexandra Dock.

Ramsingh the man in question in reply is alleged to have exhibited a printed card showing that he was deaf and dumb.

A number of questions were put to the suspect in the police station and the cat was out of the bag. In an unguarded moment, the accused answered one of the questions. The accused is alleged to have then confessed that he only pretended to be deaf and dumb to get alms.

He was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, third court and ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 100.

Allegations Against Maulana Hashmat Ali

A large crowd of Muslims thronged the Court room and the precincts at Mazagaon, this morning, when the case filed by the Secretary of the Namazi Fouj against Maulana Hashmat Ali charging him with wantonly and malignantly provoking people with an intent to commit riot, came up for hearing before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

Tense excitement prevailed in the Court-room among the Muslims of rival parties and their increasing numbers necessitated a strong police guard to keep back the surging crowd from disturbing the proceedings.

It was alleged by the complainant, Mr. Mohammad Baig Choktai, that the Maulana who has especially come to Bombay to deliver a series of religious lectures had during one of his discourses on April 30, characterised the members of the Namazi Fouj as "Wahabis", "Kafirs" and "deceivers" of Muslims and a "disgrace to the Prophet."

Arguing the notice for the respondent, Mr. Moosaji Patel said that his client denied having used those words and even if he had used the word "Wahabi" he had not intended it for the complainant's party nor could the word be legally construed as derogatory.

Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hussein with Mr. Ibrahim appeared for the complainant. Mr. Hussein stated that whether the respondent used those words or not was a matter for evidence, and he was prepared to prove them. The effect of those words had already resulted in the people losing confidence in the complainant and the members of his Fouj. These words had also created ill-feeling between the different sections of the Muslims.

After hearing both parties, the Magistrate converted the notice into summons.

Romance In Maternity Home

After seven days of Platonic friendship, contracted inside a maternity home in the city a young educated Muslim and a 14-year-old Muslim girl, left their homes on marriage bent, on Monday last, but their hopes were frustrated this morning when both were arrested on a complaint being filed by the girl's father.

A well-known Maternity Home in the City was the scene of their first meeting. The girl in question had gone there to make inquiries regarding one of her relatives, who was in the hospital.

On a similar errand the man also was there. The charming manners of the girl attracted his attention and the girl also took a sudden liking for him. It was a case of love at first sight.

After paying respects to their relatives they met outside the maternity home and had a few minutes' conversation. They promised to meet again and they met. Every evening for seven days they met in the compound of the Maternity Home. The man, it is said, was a first-class conversationalist, with a flair of telling stories, wherein mostly he figured as the hero.

He found in her an attentive and affectionate listener to his many thrilling stories of bravery. From casual conversation relating to weather, the progress of patients, they touched on a variety of topics and as inevitably happens between two young persons naturally attracted, the conversation naturally led to that ever fascinating topic,—love.

And on Monday last, he uttered those three magic words "I love you." The girl blushed, and remained silent for a few minutes. The impetuous lover pressed for an answer and the girl then blushingly acknowledged that she reciprocated his feelings.

They could not bear the idea of separation and in true Romeo-Juliet fashion, casting discretion to the winds, straightway decided to unite themselves in holy wedlock without any delay.

Without consulting their parents and guardians they left their homes on Monday evening. The anxious father of the girl lodged a complaint with police, who traced the run-away couple this morning. The man was put under arrest.

On Tuesday in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Khandalawalla, Mr. Rustomji B. Andhyarujina, Advocate made an application for bail on behalf of five Iranis arrested by the Esplanade Police on 10th May and who had been remanded to police custody till 25th May.

Deputy Inspector Neil appeared for the prosecution and opposed bail.

The accused who are the members of a nomadic tribe were arrested on suspicion as they were suspected in many cases of crimes which have lately occurred in the City of Bombay.

Mr. Andhyarujina making his application for enlarging the accused on bail submitted that the accused had already been in police custody for a period of six days, and beyond getting two of the accused identified, the Police were not able to find out anything substantial. Secondly the accused were arrested on mere suspicion. Thirdly, the charge against them was that of cheating and abetment, which offences the council submitted were bailable.

Deputy-Inspector Neil said that two of the accused were concerned in cases of theft committed by them in 1935 and in which connection they are wanted by the Colaba Police.

The Court, however, ordered three of the five accused to be released on bail.

I am the owner of this place, and my wife draws the profits.—'Man at police court.'

The keeping partner.

Extensive Frontier Frustrates Customs' Vigilance

Portuguese Possessions, Smugglers' Paradise: Roaring Trade

Investigating the Possibilities of smuggling liquor after the introduction of Prohibition in the Province, a "Chronicle" representative, who has studied the problem from all its aspects, has been able to gather valuable information.

Portuguese possessions in the Presidency, which do a roaring trade in liquor, will be the smuggler's paradise. It is in these places that the smuggler draws his inspiration and acquires the requisites for his business.

Already gallons of liquor of various kinds is being daily smuggled from these foreign territories into the adjacent British Districts.

Damaun and Diu in Gujerat and Goa on the Konkan Coast are ideally situated to facilitate smuggling.

The clandestine import trade that is being carried from these centres of distillation is indeed of amazingly vast proportions.

From Goa, cashew and cocoanut liquor are smuggled into the adjoining districts of Ratnagiri, Karwar and Belgaum.

The extensive frontiers cannot possibly be closely guarded by the Customs Preventive Service. The Excise Department is of course not responsible for the 'look out' duties.

Hence single-handed it is next to impossible, if not impossible for the frontier Customs effectively to check the activities of smugglers.

In spite of the whole frontier line being virtually dotted with the men of the Preventive Service, there are several loopholes and scuttles through which the smuggled stuff is transported.

From Anjadiva, a Portuguese Island off Karwar, boat loads of cocoanut and cashew liquor are imported into Karwar where Goa liquor is available at any part of the day and night.

In Karwar and the whole of the North Kanara District cashew and cocoanut liquor is sold openly in spite of all the vigilance of the authorities concerned.

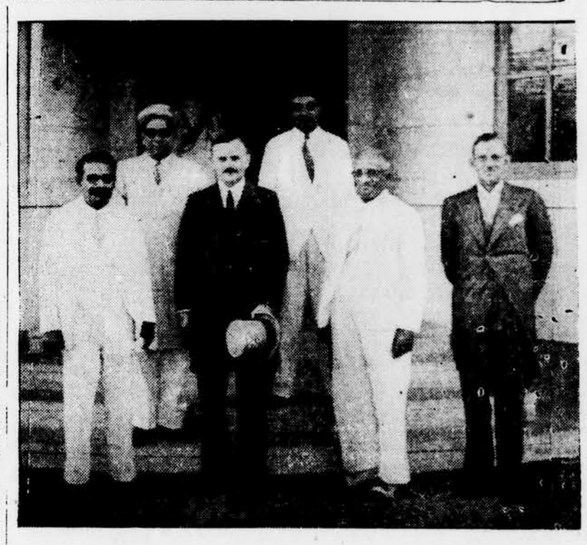
The same is the case in the Ratnagiri and Belgaum Districts, where also smuggled Goa liquor is available in large quantities.

As for Damaun and Diu the spirits distilled in these places flood the clandestine markets of the British Gujerat towns, but here the evil exists on a much lesser scale.

Decidedly the Southern part of the Province beats the Northern areas inasmuch as the smuggling trade is concerned.

The conditions in the Southern Districts due to the large boundaries make smuggling easier than in the North. Besides, the island of Anjadiva is so ideally placed, that being within a stone's throw from the village of Binga in Karwar Taluka, it affords the best facilities.

If Prohibition is to be successfully enforced, the authorities must see to it that the frontiers of foreign possessions are so guarded that smuggling in any form should not only be rendered difficult but practically impossible.



Sir Roger Lumley (centre), presided over the general meeting of the Bombay Presidency Branch of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association of India, on Monday evening.

Workmen In Paint Factory Strike

Allege Ill-treatment And Failure To Increase Salaries

BOMBAY Wednesday.

The factory of Goodlass Wall (India) Ltd., Paint makers, was closed to-day as a result of a complete and spontaneous strike by the workmen.

It appears that the workers firstly demand an increment in their wages which has not been given to them for a long time; and secondly, they complain against ill-treatment by the Factory staff.

There is no Union in the factory nor is the strike led by any labour leaders. It is stated that the repeated request of the workers for increment in wages having been turned down, they took up their stand at the Factory gates this morning refusing to go to work and also requested the technical staff not to go to the factory. Despite the offer of police protection, the technical and clerical staff also did no go in.

The management asked the workers to submit their grievances which would be looked into if they resumed work. But the workers were adamant and refused to resume work unless their grievances were redressed. They allege ill treatment, particularly by Mr. G. A. Raman, the chemist of the factory.

Finding that they could not induce the workers to resume work the management put up a notice closing the factory for the day.

BAREILLY, May 16

Khan Bahadur Sirdar Shakirdad Khan, ex-M.L.C., was unanimously declared elected as Chairman of the Bareilly Municipal Board at a meeting of the Board yesterday. It may be recalled that the former Chairman was removed from office by a notification of the Local Government.—United Press

Kisan School At Tunikipadu

NIDOBROLU, May 16.

It is learnt that Mr. Indulal Yagnik, Joint Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha has consented to perform the opening ceremony of the Kisan School for Hyderabad and British Indian Peasants on May 25 at Tunikipadu in Kistna District. Prof. Ranga is to be Principal of the School.—United Press.

A GREAT HISTORICAL EPIC OF THE TIMES OF SHIVAJI THE GREAT

BAJI PRABHU DESHPANDE

Produced By:
MAHARASHTRA PICTURES
of KOLHAPUR

—A 'SUPREME RELEASE!

Featuring:

BALASAHEB YADAV
GANPAT BAKRE
ZUNZARRAO PAWAR
SHARDA—NURJEHAN

TO BE RELEASED FROM
20TH MAY 1939 AT

CENTRAL

TALKIES:———:BOMBAY 4

Applauded as an Outstanding Social Jewel!
NEW THEATRES' LATEST HIT!

"BARI-DIDI"

Starring:—
MOLINA, P. SANYAL, NAWAB

ROXY

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
TO-MORROW SPECIAL MATINEE
BEING AMAS

THEY ARE ALL HERE!

TO ENTERTAIN, ENLIGHTEN & ELEVATE YOU, and above all TO SHOW YOU——

The MAN who refused to acknowledge the Existence of God!

The GIRL who thought a lorry driver was a big man!

The SUPER-MAN who believed pickpocketing was not a sin!

THE ONLY WAY!

It is SAGAR MOVIETONE'S Staggering Story of Poor folk!

with ALL NEW cast
ARUN, ANURADHA, SHEIK, JYOTI, HARISH, MOHAN, KANAYALAL & OTHERS!

Directed By: MEHBOOB

(A Super Film Circuit release)
From TO-MORROW, FRI., 19th M A Y
AT

PATHE

LAMINGTON ROAD
'Phone: 41561.

DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
Rates: 2-4, 1-12, 1-2 & As. 9 & 4.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Visit Of West Indian Cricketers To England

(BY LOOKER ON.)

England will have a comparatively quiet cricket season this year. Although a foreign team is visiting its shores, it is hardly likely that the West Indian side will rouse the enthusiasm of the cricket fans of England to the high pitch which an Australian team does. However, it is still possible that the tourists would put up such a good show against the counties that they would rouse plenty of interest and enthusiasm for their Test matches. As it is, they have the last rubber to their credit. When England visited the Wes. Indies in 1934-35 under the Captaincy of R. E. S. Wyatt the home team won two of the four Tests played, losing one and drawing the other. It is now for England to avenge those defeats. The West Indies, on the other hand, have a greater ambition to fulfil. They have not won a single Test match yet in England, since they were invited to the arena in 1926. Will they do it now?

WEST INDIAN TEAM

The West Indies have sent the following team to defend their honour: R. S. Grant (Captain), (Trinidad), I. Barrow (Jamaica), H. P. Bailey (British Guiana), J. H. Cameron (Jamaica), C. B. Clarke (Barbados), L. N. Constantine (Trinidad), G. E. Gomez (Trinidad), G. Headley (Jamaica), L. G. Hylton (Jamaica), T. Johnson (Trinidad), E. A. Matindale (Barbados), J. E. D. Sealey (Barbados), J. B. Stollmeyer (Trinidad), V. H. Stollmeyer (Trinidad), K. H. Weeks (Jamaica) and E. A. V. Williams (Barbados).

Of these sixteen players, Grant, Barrow, Cameron, Constantine, Headley and Martindale are familiar with English conditions, while Sealy toured Australia in 1930-31. Constantine is the veteran of the side being 37 next September, and J. B. Stollmeyer is the youngest being only 16.

FIERY ATTACK

"It seems that the West Indies will depend mainly on an attack consisting of fast bowlers and slow spinners. Constantine may have lost some of his youthful fire, but Martindale is likely to prove as fast as any bowler now playing, and if Johnson is anything approaching Voce, England's batsman may experience some uncomfortable periods; says the "Athletic News Cricket Annual". In previous teams the batting has been a weakness, but if the 1939 side shows more stolidity than its predecessors, the result of the Test series may be less certain than many imagine".

EIGHT—BALL OVER EXPERIMENT

The eight-ball over will be experimented in England this season. The M. C. C. has issued the following announcement in this connection:—

"As has been already notified, the eight-ball over will be adopted in first class cricket as an experiment during the 1939 season. The M. C. C. think it desirable at this juncture to clarify the position as regards other grades of cricket, especially in view of the fact that it is known that certain clubs have already experimented with the longer over, and no doubt many more clubs will wish to do so.

It is extremely unlikely that any change in the law will be made until a trial over two seasons in first class cricket has been given to the eight-ball over, and therefore no change in the law need be anticipated before the season of 1941. In the meantime there is no objection to the eight-ball over being tried in the league or club cricket in 1939 should this be wished."

What about Bombay and the rest of India? They should give it a trial also this season.

INDIA AND DAVIS CUP

India will meet Belgium in the Davis Cup tie at Brussels on Saturday next. Sawhney having definitely cried off, Ghaus Mahomed, Savur and Iftikhar Ahmed have been chosen to represent India. Both Ghaus Mahomed and Savur have shown improved form of late in England. But one would be a rank optimist to expect them to defeat the combination set up by Belgium in La Croix, Nayeart and Geelhand. If only Savur strikes his best form, anything may happen. It is a pity Sawhney did not declare his intentions beforehand. Then the tour might have been postponed to next year as was originally intended. Now I fail to understand the reason for sending Dilip Bose of Calcutta at this late hour for the Davis Cup. The match would be over by the time he reaches Europe! Surely the A. I. L. T. A., do not believe that India will easily survive this round and Bose will be useful later on. All that he can expect is to gain experience by touring with the team.

GOODWILL ASSURANCE CO.

MIRAJ, May 17.

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, Government of Bombay, will inaugurate the opening of a building newly constructed at Kupwad by the Goodwill Assurance Company, in the first week of June.—United Press.

Awake soothed and refreshed after a night of sound sleep induced by a drink of FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1

You need not wake tired and listless. You need not go through the day in a half awake state. Fry's 4 Foods in 1 is the great sleep bringer and restorative. Four of the most nourishing foods in the world are blended together to make this delicious chocolate flavoured food-drink.

Drink it every day, and in all seasons. It is economical. A teaspoonful in a cup of milk is a meal in itself.

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MALT-MILK-COCOA-LECITHIN

CONTENTS UNTOUCHED BY HAND:

Stockists:— WILSON & Co., P.O. Box 2, MADRAS; CAMA NORTON & Co., 23, Medows Street, BOMBAY; NUSSERWANJEE & Co., Machi Miani Rd., KARACHI; SHIMWELL & BROS. (Calcutta) Ltd., P.O. Box 2, CALCUTTA; S. ZAMIR-UL-HAQ, Fatehpuri Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

Sports Jottings

BY

• • Observer

BOXING

The man that earned most comment from the critics at last Saturday's professional boxing display was Hanumant, the Hindu youth, who made his bow in the prize fighting ring. As an amateur, he was a smashing success. Saturday's show-up at the paid game was also a success. He has to add a bit of ring savvy to his swashbuckling talents and he will go on to an All-India title.

The verdict on Saturday came to him in a bout where he met one of Bombay's hardest fighters, Anthony. The latter took the offensive from the start and carried the fight to Hanumant. Half-way through, when people said Anthony was a big proposition, Hanumant put on a spurt and swarmed all over Anthony and hammered home defeat.

Duncan Chatterton also took his first big stride in professional boxing on the same night, when he got the verdict against Kid James. The latter has faced some hard punches, but an informant tells me that the Kid's opinion is that "Chatty's" got definitely more ginger behind his delivery than any other boxer in India. I personally think he is right, and all "Kid's" knowledge of the fight game was of no avail against the terrific pumbling he had to contend with.

The G.I.P. Railway Champion showed a vast all-round improvement in ring craft. After Saturday's showing I back Duncan Chatterton, in his present form, against Arthur Suares or Malinao.

The Suares-Malinao fight in Calcutta had another dissatisfying close. I think Suares most unlucky. I travelled all the way to Calcutta to see these men clash for the first time and I then definitely formed the opinion that Suares outpointed Malinao. The official, however, gave the decision to the last named. It was pleasing to see the next day that my opinion was shared by the "Statesman." The paper took to task the decision and felt strongly that the fight was Suares'.

Everyone was glad when a return match was announced. Here again Suares held an advantage on points, when in delivering a hefty punch he fell with his opponent out of the ring. Malinao was lucky, he fell soft, whereas Suares crashed on to a table and was unable to return to the ring.

There is sure to be a demand for a third meeting, and, perhaps, if Mr. Cooper gets into touch with Mr. Neaves, the Calcutta promoter, Bombay could be fixed as the venue for this first rate encounter. It would be a great draw at a time of the year when there is a lull in sporting activities.

CRICKET

Australia proclaims a find—a fast bowler in the person of J. Barry Scott of whom the highest hopes are entertained.

His latest achievement was in an Interstate match between Victoria and New South Wales, Scott captured 12 wickets at the low cost of 79 runs. This is considered an extraordinary performance and very convincing. Critics have already put him in Australia's Test team to visit England in 1940 Some make him better than E. L. McCormick.

Scott is nearly twenty-three years old, a wee bit shorter than McCormick, and built on solid lines.

Scott is also credited with being a good fieldsman either at point or in the slips. He is not a recognized batsman.

W. R. Hammond's eight consecutive tosses success has given rise to proposals in Australia that aim at overcoming the disability of losing the toss in the whole of a rubber series. This long-odds happening has actually come off on three occasions in England-Australia ties, and all in England.

The new idea is that after the first match the toss be deemed to be won and lost alternately in the next three, and the toss be resorted to again for the fifth match. I am afraid this would only work well in a fine weather series and be all square to both sides. The methods provided in the laws of cricket is best. Each match is regarded as distinct, even though the rubber by mutual consent, outside the laws of cricket, hinges on five matches.

Heard at the Cricket Club of India the other night: "Cricket in India is spoilt by some things, but until recent years, cricket was uncontaminated by sex appeal. Since the introduction of leg theory, however, cricketers have paid a lot more attention to their body lines."

NEWSPAPER REPRESENTATIVES' ASSOCIATION

On Saturday last, representatives of more than thirty up-country newspapers assembled at the Pioneer Office, Exchange Building, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay and formed an association of themselves and gave it the name of the Newspaper Representatives' Association. Mr. Harish C. Jain was elected President of the meeting and he explained to the representatives the great need of such an organisation. He said that to safeguard their own interests and the interests of their principals; to establish better social contact and to kill unhealthy competition among themselves it was desirable that the Newspaper Representatives should have a body of their own. All present liked the idea and the Association was founded with the following aims:—

(1) To establish better social contact among the different newspaper representatives in Bombay.

(2) To discourage the growth of mushroom advertising agents and advertisers whose only aim is to dupe the public by not accepting business from them and to standardise the rates and advertising agency commission.

(3) To establish an information Bureau for the use of the members which would furnish them with all sorts of information i.e. the important advertisers and advertising agents, the various accounts handled by the advertising agents, etc., etc.

Membership of the Association is open only to the Representatives in Bombay of Up-country newspapers. The membership fee is Re. 1 per month payable every quarter in advance. Admission fee is Rs. 3.

The following were unanimously elected as the office-bearers and Executive Committee members.

Mr. Harish C. Jain, of the "Pioneer", President.

Dr. K. D. Jhangiani of "Sandesh", Secretary.

Mr. S. J. Uttamsingh of "National Call", Treasurer

Mr. Avamurti of "Hindustan Times", Executive Member.

Mr. Acharya of "Leader", Executive Member.

Mr. Harbanslal of "Riyasat", Executive Member.

The next meeting of the members of the Association will be held on Wednesday, the 24th instant at 6 p.m. at the "Hindustan Times" Office.

A Burmese woman has been sentenced to transportation for life by the Rangoon High Court. She is Ma Thein Tin who was charged with the murder of her husband, Maung Than Sein. On hearing the verdict she broke down and wept.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

At their meeting held on 16th May, 1939, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay confirmed the arrangements made for the redemption on 1st July next of the 30-year 4 per cent. Loan of £500,000 raised in 1909. As the Trustees' purchases of the loan for purpose of their own investments amount to nearly £125,000, the amount to be remitted from the Sinking Fund is £375,000 only, and for this forward T. T. contracts at 1/6 3/32 had been arranged last year.

The Board acceded to the request of the Government of India to raise the maximum weight of postal parcels exempted from wharfage charges from 20lb. to 22lb. in view of the corresponding increase in the maximum weight of parcels fixed under international agreement by the Universal Postal Union.

Subject to the sanction of Government, amendments of the Docks By-laws were approved modifying the restrictions imposed on the admission and storage in the Docks of methyl acetone, safety cartridges and fuses, percussion caps, etc.

The tender of Mr. Aziz Gafur was accepted for the supply of 14,000 brass of filling required for levelling sites at Mazagon-Sewri recently leased for industrial purposes.

The following expenditure estimates were sanctioned:—

Rs. 10,000 for completing the repair and renewal of the cassons of Hughes Dry Dock;

Rs. 6,300 for a new salvage pump;

Rs. 4,555 for power factor and maximum demand recorders and other electrical equipment for the new Sub-Stations in the Docks.

(Continued from col. 7)

Newlands, Miss N. Miskeith, Miss D. Rowland and Mrs. Storey.

UMPIRES—Messrs. Kennedy and De Souza.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

(SECOND SEMI-FINAL).

6 p.m. Vincent vs. City "B."

TO-MORROW'S MATCHES.

'HARDLINES' CUP: JEPSEN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

FINAL.

5 p.m. Young Sports vs. City Police.

(FIRST SEMI-FINAL: REPLAY).

6 p.m. City "A" vs. Proctor.

Killedar Cup Women's Hockey

PROCTOR HOLD CITY "A"

Keen Tussle Ends In Goalless Draw

A hard-fought encounter—keenly contested every inch of the way—between two of Bombay's most polished sides is bound to provide excellent fare for local fans. This is precisely how last evening's semi-final encounter between the City "A" and Y. W. C. A. (Proctor)—played on the B. P. H. A. ground (Churchgate)—went throughout the major part of the fifty minutes.

MISS C. DE SOUZA SHINES.

Besides being replete with thrills the game was an object lesson in clean and scientific hockey played on technically flawless lines. Exchanges were fairly even in the earlier half—and the out-flankers of both the teams respectively missed finding the boards narrowly on a number of occasions—Miss C. De Souza's efforts for the City being particularly commendable. That both the sides failed to score during this period is a deserving tribute to the sterling work of the opposing defenders—Mrs. Roarke and Miss Moore being outstanding for their respective teams.

CITY FORCE PACE.

On crossing over the City forced the pace and the Proctor defence spent some really anxious moments for the next ten minutes—only Mrs. Roarke's perfect anticipation and fine tackling enabling them to keep their charge intact—a series of clever run-downs by Miss C. De Souza and Mrs. Lynn being effectively repulsed time and again. Proctor—however—soon returned to the attack and were in their turn responsible for keeping up a relentless pressure on the City's goal—for much the remaining part of the game—and had their brilliant left-inner Miss D. Rowland not been in one of her all-too-rare indifferent moods—it would have gone hard with the City.

FITTING RESULT.

As it was Miss Mayhew and Miss Moore managed to hold out and full time came with a blank sheet—a fitting end to a keen spectacular tussle. The replay has been fixed for next Friday evening and is bound to result in a lot of 'sore' throats in the respective camps of the contestants.

RESULT.

(FIRST SEMI-FINAL).

CITY "A" nil.

PROCTOR nil.

THE TEAMS WERE:

CITY "A"—Mrs. Peat, Miss Mayhew and Miss Moore, Miss B. Pusy-gay, Miss Skill and Miss Fabris, Miss C. De Souza, Miss Crawley, Miss L. Pusy-gay, Mrs. Lynn and Miss D'Mello.

PROCTOR—Miss Marrett, Mrs. Roarke and Miss I. Miskeith, Miss B. Royal, Miss L. Thomas and Miss K. Binkes, Miss Mumford, Mrs.

(Continued in col. 5)

LIFE ASSURANCE AS CAREER
with
NEW ASIATIC
LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
MG. AGENTS.
BIRLA BROS. LTD.
Will Prove More Advantageous

The Company has achieved an enviable position by completing during its first five years a total business of Rs. 1-1/2 crores. A record bonus of Rs. 15 and Rs. 12 per thousand on Whole Life and Endowment Assurance respectively has been declared in the very first Valuation only after four years. Renewal Commission permanent and Hereditary. Join this progressive and well promising Life Office of the day.

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Protect yourself this way

Fever germs enter through the throat. Milton gives you the finest possible protection against the germs of fever — because Milton kills germs and keeps your throat free from infection. Add a few drops to your cooking and drinking water and gargle daily. A clean mouth is a safe mouth.

To get full value from your Milton, read the booklet wrapped round every bottle. It describes many other ways in which Milton will protect your health.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 14, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 27, 1358
Parsi: Adar 15, 1308
Hightide: 11-26 23-21
Lowtide: 4-55 17-30
Sunrise: 6h 4m
Sunset: 7h 7m
B. P. C. C. Meeting at 6-30 p.m.
Indian Progressive Group meeting at 6-30 p.m.

Friday, May 19.

Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Saturday, May 20.

S. S. 'Narkunda' with mails for London sails at 1 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and unregistered packet mails and superscribed registered and unregistered letters and postcards for Mauritius and all correspondence for Reunion per extra s.s. Marnix Van St. Aldegonde' via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 20th and 9 a.m. on Sunday, the 21st instant.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTIFICATION

Telegraphic communication restored normal working with the following stations from 7 hours of 17th May 1939. Munshiganj (Da), Sonarang, Bajrajagini, Purbasimulia, Baghia, Dighirpar, Vikrampur, Bharakar, Lohajang, Mukadim, Malkhanagar, Ichhapura, Sherajdigha, Kola (Da), Hashara, Srinagar Bel, Bhagyakul and Haldia.

INDIAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP

There will be a lecture by Mr. C. Skelton, inventor and patentee of the "Guidways" Transport System on "The Tragedy of the Inventor's Life" at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday) at the Green's Restaurant.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"No Parking" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Stolen Life" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Hawaii Calls". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bari Didi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Birth of Shivaji" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Flirting with Fate" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"The Kick" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"A Bottle of Brandy" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sitara" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Daughter of Maratha" Time as usual.
EDWARD—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Bramhachari" Time as usual.
BHARATMATA—"Bramhachari" Time as usual.
METRO—"Fast Company". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"You Can't Take It with You" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"President" To-day at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"If I were King" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

B. P. C. C. MEETING

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p. m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

"SRI SAMPURNA RAMAYANAM"

The seventh of the Harikatha Series on 'Sampurna Ramayanam' by Sriman Ennapadam Venkatarama Bhagawathar will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8-45 p.m. (S.T.) at Asthika Samaj Hall.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's Office, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4

BOMBAY METAL WORKERS' UNION

A public meeting of the Metal Workers will be held under the auspices of Metal Workers' Union at 6 p.m. to-day (Thursday) under the presidentship of Mr. L. V. Kondaye at Ambewadi opposite Jeevanlal and Co's Factory when Messrs. G. L. Kandalkar, S. Gharat and others will speak.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

The Managing Committee of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali invite applications on the prescribed form so as to reach the Mandali not later than 31st May, from poor and deserving students of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman community studying in the Mechanical Engineering Course at the College of Eninneering, Poona, for the Rao Bahadur S. V. Rajadhyaksha Memorial Schoiarship.

Printed application forms can be had from the Hon. Secretaries of the Mandali at the Chikitsaka Samuha Building (Top floor), Kandewadi Cross Road, Bombay, on any working day between 6-30 and 8-30 p.m. (S.T.).

SACRIFICED CHILD FOR ROMANCE

High Court Confirms Transportation For Woman

To smooth the way for her romantic adventure with a youth, a young woman of Nasik murdered her three-year-old child whom she considered an obstacle in her path.

The woman—Punji Mangalya—was sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions Judge of Nasik.

The circumstances of the offence were revealed during the hearing of the woman's application for admission of appeal which came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Kania and Mr. Justice Wadia at the High Court.

DIVORCED BY HUSBAND

The accused a Bhil woman aged 21, was divorced by her first husband. After living with her second husband, Mangalaya, for some time, she went to live at her father's house where she became intimate with a young Mahomedan.

Despite the remonstrations of her family, the girl used to go out at night to meet her lover. In her absence her three-year-old daughter used to cry to the annoyance of her parents, who asked her to take away the child with her if she wanted to persist in her misconduct.

The accused took the hint and on the night of January 22 last, she went out taking the child with her. On the way to her lover's house, she throttled the child to death.

Their Lordships rejected the application.

MUNICIPAL INSPECTION ROUND

The Chairman and Members of the Improvements Committee will assemble near the Byculla Police Station at the northern end of the Byculla Bridge on Friday, the 19th May, 1939 at 7-21 a.m. (B.T.) i.e. 8 a.m. (S.T.) and thence proceed to inspect the following B. I. T. Chawls situated in the locality:—(1) Love Lane Chawls, (2) Mahar Chawls at Clerk Road, (3) Peons Chawls at DeLisle Road.

BOMBAY GIRNI KAMGAR UNION (RED FLAG)

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the B. G. K. U. (Red Flag) will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. in the head office of the Union, Indira Building, Poibawdi, Parel, Bombay 12.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, CHEMBUR HOME

The following sums have been received from donors in aid of the Society: H. E. the Governor of Bombay Rs. 1,000; H. H. the Aga Khan Rs. 1,001; through Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala (already published) Rs. 11,409-11; Sir Dorabji Tata Trust Rs. 5,000; Trustees of Sir Ratan Tata Rs. 5,000; Mr. Bhagoji Baluji Keer Rs. 3,001; Mr. Motichand G. Shaha Rs. 3,000; Mr. J. C. Bolton Rs. 100; Bombay Bullion Merchants and Brokers Pasu Rakshaka Gaushala Rs. 600; Smt. Parvatibai Nair Rs. 101; Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co of India Ltd. Rs. 100; A Parsi lady Rs. 153; Mr. Bhailal G. Amin Rs. 51; Secretary, Mahbil-e-Subhani, Mangli Kandoori Rs. 3-8; Mr Shantilal Manilal Shah Rs. 2; total Rs. 30,522-3-0.

THERE IS NO 4 AS. CLASS FOR THE "ZENANA" SHOW!
TO-DAY AT 1-30 P.M.
4th 'ZENANA' SHOW
The Picture All BOMBAY WORSHIPS!
17th WEEK

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 10 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA
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TO-MORROW for AMAS
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LAST DAY!
A THRILLING ROMANCE OF TWINS IN LOVE WITH THE SAME MAN
"STOLEN LIFE"
IT'S THE BEST BRITISH FILM Miss BERGNER Has Ever Done!
From TO-MORROW
COLUMBIA'S FUNNIEST LAUGH-HIT:
"THERE'S THAT WOMAN AGAIN"
WITH
VIRGINIA BRUCE
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DAILY AT 4-45, 7-30 & 10 P.M.
TO-MORROW EXTRA SHOW AT 2 P.M.
SAIGAL
IN
NEW THEATRES' GREATEST HIT
CHANDIDAS
WITH
UMA & SANYAL

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

7-30 Asad Ali Khan 7-50 Delhi radio orchestra 7-55 Hirabai 8-30 School broadcast. 1-0 p.m. Your selections 6-10 Radio orchestra 6-20 Ghulam Najaf of Ajmer 6-40 Talib Husain 6-45 Hirabai 7-5 Afzal Husain 7-15 Science and social institutions, 4 Science and production by S. H. Zaidi 7-30 For villagers 8-15 Asad Ali Khan 8-30 Ghulam Najaf of Ajmer 8-45 Delhi radio orchestra 8-50 Hirabai 9-35 Haider Husain 9-45 Relay from BBC 10-0 Their choice.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

7-30 to 9-5 a.m. and 1-0 p.m. Major and minor 6-0 As in Delhi I 6-20 Asad Ali Khan 6-45 Three Pilu solos 6-55 Ghulam Najaf of Ajmer 7-15 As in Delhi I 7-30 Three Thumris 7-40 Asad Ali Khan 8-0 Hirabai 8-15 to 9-35 As in Delhi I 9-35 Dance variety with Vocal Interludes.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)

7-30 to 9-5 a.m. and 1-0 to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6-0 to 7-30 p.m. As in Delhi I 7-30 to 8-15 As in Delhi 2 8-15 to 10-30 As in Delhi I.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Mubarak Ali Fateh Ali Qawwal Anwarbai of Amritsar 6-40 Folk songs 6-50 Kishan Lal 7-5 Mubarak Ali Fateh Ali Qawwal 7-25 Anwarbai 7-45 Kishan Lal 8-0 For countryside 8-30 Mubarak Ali Fateh Ali Qawwal 8-50 Ahmadi Khan 9-45 Mubarak Ali Fateh Ali Qawwal 10-0 Bhagat Motan Das 10-10 Anwarbai.

Peshawar Programme

(This Station broadcasts on 200 metres (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.)

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres 1,231 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. Instrumental duets 8-10 Vocal duets 8-20 News in English 8-30 Light selection. 12-30 p.m. Sundrabai 12-50 Tans in Todi 1-0 Market rates 1-10 Mutual understanding 1-25 Song from Swayamvar 1-30 Music 3-30 Classical Conglomeration 4-0 Ladio Ploglam 4-15 Film music 6-0 R. N. Paradker 6-10 Patdeep on Sitar 6-15 Garba and Hori 6-25 R. N Paradker 6-35 Ebrahim 6-40 Sundrabai 7-0 Gujarati books review by Navalram J. Trivedi 7-15 Sadiq Ali Akhtar 7-30 Commercial news 7-45 Photography by Evelyn Wood 8-0 Sundrabai 8-15 Ap Ka Khat Mila 8-30 Radio orchestra: Sazgiri 8-40 Sadiq Ali Akhtar 8-55 Local news and announcements 9-0 News in Hindustani 9-15 News in English 9-35 Waman Rao Padhye of Kolhapur.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12 30 to 2-30 p.m. and 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay I 6-0 Waman Rao Padhye of Kolhapur 6-30 Pilu on Dilruba 6-40 R. N. Paradker 6-50 Sadiq Ali Akhtar 7-0 to 9-35 As in Bombay I 9-35 Festival symphony orchestra 9-42 Freischutz: Overture 9-45 Eba Manes: Vocal Recital 9-55 Berlin Philharmonic orchestra 10-10 Mehli Mehta: Violin Recital 10-30 Epilogue.

Trichy

397 metres (758 kc/s)

2-0 p.m. Light variety 2-30 Shahnai 2-45 Jaltarang 6-0 For villagers 6-30 Smti. M. R. Syamala 7 Receding Vistas (Tamil) by Cal. Sir T. Desikachariar, Dewan Bahadur 7-15 T. S. Ramachandran and T. S. Swaminathan of Trichy: Vocal duets 8-0 Old-time favourites 8-15 Shrimati M. R. Syamala Veena and Vocal 8-45 T. S. Ramachandran and T. S. Swaminathan of Trichinopoly: Vocal duets 9-15 News and weather report.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

10-30 a. m. Selection 12-30 p. m. Erwin Klein's Viennese Quartette 1-30 For you, Madam! 2-0 Selection 5-0 Records 6-10 Reba Mazumdar 6-25 Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya 6-40 Rajen Sarkar 7-0 Rejeshwaribai 7-25 Abdul Aziz Khan 7-45 Rajeshwaribai 8-5 It's a queer world (Bengali) 9-10 Callenders' Senior Band 9-30 Henry VII and his wives by Lucie Howie 9-45 Recital by Hubert Madge: Violin 10-15 Herbert E. Groh: Tenor.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

10-30 to 11-30 a. m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p. m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-10 As in Calcutta 1 6-10 For countryside 7-0 to 9-10 As in Calcutta 1 9-10 Ashalata Biswas 9-25 Saraju Roy 9-45 B. N. Chowdhuri 9-55 Satyendranath Sen 10-10 Sudhir Banerjee, 1. n-3.2-2 57mmm cmm cmmcmm

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-0 p. m. Shahnai 6-7 Mohan Lal Kool 6-25 Muneerbai 6-40 Jameelabai of Cawnpore 7-0 Qawwali 7-30 Bhajans 7-45 Muneerbai 8-0 Cottage industries 8-15 Jameelabai of Cawnpore 8-40 Mohan Lal Kool 9-40 Dreams by M S. Saxena 9-55 Muneerbai 10-15 Mohan Lal Kool 10-25 Jameelabai.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

5-0 p.m. Carnatic orchestra 5-15 Pathamadai Sundaram Iyer: Vocal 6-0 Master Siddik: Hindustani: Vocal 6-30 Pathamadi Sundaram Iyer: Vocal 6-45 Marriage Court 7-0 Shrimati Parvathi Varsyar: Vocal 7-15 Chequered shades 7-30 Shrimati Parvathi Varsyar: Vocal 8-30 B. S. Krishnamurti Sastri of Budalur: "Gottuvadyam" 8-55 Madras words in English by P. R. Krishnaswami 9-10 Records 9-35 London Palladium orchestra 9-45 Garden songs 10-0 Henry Cornaris and Connemara hotel dance orchestra.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-0 As in Madras 1 6-0 Devotional ditties 6-15 Palleturi santa (Telugu) 6-30 Joy of living 6-40 Talkie tunes 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1 9-30 B. S. Krishnamurti Sastri of Budalur: "Gottuvadyam"

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 Violoncello by William Pleeth 7-45 Lucky dip (Seventh Ed.) 8-0 Old Scots airs and dances 9-0 Music for dancing 9-30 News 9-45 Matters of moment by Hon. Harold Nicolson. 10-0 James Bell 10-25 Sports news and market notes.

THEN o-o-oh!

"I had almost given up hope of ever being cured of my rheumatism. It used to come on suddenly, and I had to be almost carried to bed. I tried everything but found no relief."

NOW ha-ha-ha

"One day I happened to be in the chemists and I heard another customer buying Kruschen Salts for rheumatism, so I decided to get some too. From that day I have never looked back. My pains became less and have now completely gone." Kruschen contains special salts which have a very quick action on the uric acid crystals — the source of the pain. The sharp edges melt and the crystals are reduced to a harmless fluid which is soon dispelled from the system. Kruschen Salts banish rheumatism and keep you permanently fit.

You can obtain Kruschen Salts at all chemists, stores and bazars.

YOU TOO CAN HAVE THAT KRUSCHEN FEELING!

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

The PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the s. s. "BHADRAVATI" will SAIL at 9 a.m. on SATURDAY, the 20th May, 1939 via Diu, Nawabunder, Jaffrabad, Mohuva and Bhavnagar and will carry passengers for these ports. As the weather is still normal, it is hoped that the travelling public will avail of this additional sailing in large numbers.

100, Frere Road, Bombay, 17th May, 1939. Tel. No. 25061.
KILLICK NIXON & CO., Agents.
Prince's Dock Office: Tel. No. 24086.

Gossage Cup Football

Caltex Qualify For Final

Bombay Gymkhana Beaten In Contested Tie

The odd goal in three, scored in extra time, took the Caltex Sports Club into the final of Gossage Football Tournament on Wednesday at the expense of the Bombay Gymkhana. The winners fully deserved promotion, as on the run of play they were slightly better than their opponents. The game, however, opened in favour of the Gymkhana and the first half saw them miss a series of opportunities. The next period saw a change in affairs and Caltex forged into the lead only to lose it before the close. Extra time saw the Gymkhana defending but Caltex were determined and in the first spell they scored the decider. The winners might have gone further ahead but cratic scoring kept the tally at two goals to one.

On the winning side Cohen in goal, Martensz at right half and Taylor, the left wing, were worthy players. The opposite string had good men in Shultz, left-back, Wilkins, goal-keeper and Love, the right-winger.

THE GAME

A sensational start was made when the Gymkhana got through to the opposite area and Love was given the ball with only Cohen in goal to beat, he hesitated and was robbed of the ball and the point he might have given his side. In the very next minute at the other end the Caltex forwards threw away almost an equally good shooting opportunity. Karunakar finished of a nice forward movement with a beautiful centre but the Caltex centre trio let it go abegging. Play went to the other end and Masden from shooting range sent in a hot shot a little too high. Cowell entrusted with a corner kick by the Gymkhana failed to send the ball in far enough to be of any use. A spell of up and down play followed. Another chance of taking the lead was wasted by the Gymkhana when Cowell muffed an opening. The Gymkhana were expected to take the lead as Cohen was kept busy. The latter, however, did his job well and smartly. A fine corner kick by Masden almost gave the Gymkhana the much sought after point, Cowell, unmarked trapped the ball and was on the point of shooting, when Cohen rushed in and took the missile right off his boot.

Cohen's clearance sent Caltex away and Taylor sent in a strong high effort which grazed the cross bar. Blake in the next minute tried to beat Wilkins in the Gymkhana goal from an awkward angle and very nearly did the trick. A corner to Caltex, Martin headed the ball out of play. The whistle stopped Caltex taking the lead, as in the last second before the break Bull sent in a nice centre and Blake had reached the descending ball with no one to beat but Wilkins, the whistle sounded before he could kick. Caltex assumed the offensive on resuming and held Territorial advantage for some time but could not translate their efforts into goals. They, however, kept trying and Taylor eventually scored, he netted from a defective clearance by Wilkins. The Gymkhana meant to fight harder, a reshuffling of their side took place and Shultz appeared in the forward line. A foul 30 yards out gave the Gymkhana a chance, Tudge tried to beat Cohen to no purpose. Cohen almost immediately after again showed that he was safe, when he fielded a hard short from Masden. With Caltex enjoying the exchanges in the closing stages people considered the game decided. But Cartow at a critical stage handled the ball a couple of yards outside the home goal area. Love took the kick correctly, and the ball went to Cohen in the Caltex goal, before the latter could do anything he was tackled by Williams and disposed of the ball which was netted. The Caltex goal had one of the luckiest escapes of the evening in the run down from the centre, a scramble in the goal mouth with the ball inches from the goal line, a kick by a Gymkhana attacker being deflected out off the leg of a fellow forward. The game close with two goals being shared.

Caltex heartened their supporters from the start of extra-time and were all over the Gymkhana In the last minute of the first spell they scored. Wilkins saved twice, his second clearance went to Taylor who smashed the ball past him. In the last minutes of the game Caltex did all the attacking and with a little less excitement in front of the Gymkhana goal might have improved their advantage. Time came with no change in the scores.

RESULT

CALTEX SPORTS CLUB 2 goals.
BOMBAY GYMKHANA 'A" 1 goal.

TEAMS

CALTEX SPORTS CLUB :—Cohen; Wilson and Cortow; Martensz, Telang and Selkirk; Bull, Martin, Blake, Taylor and Karunakar.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA "A":—A. E. Wilkins; J. H. Collins and H. W. Shultz; T. E. Tudge, P. W. Preston, and C. L. G. Williams; A. V. Cowell, R. K. Love, A. J. Williams, G. Masden and J. T. Reid.

TO-DAY'S GAME

Second Semi-final:—B. E. S. T. v. W. I. A. A. 5-45 p.m., Cooperage.

Late Khan Saheb Habibullah Kaderbhai

(From A Correspondent.)

Khan Sahib Habibullah Kaderbhai died at Burhanpur at his Lahumalla Bungalow on May 14 at the ripe age of 76. He leaves behind him one son, one daughter and a large number of grandchildren and other relatives and admirers to mourn his loss. His funeral was attended by a large number of his community as well as his friends and admirers of other communities—local Muslims, Hindus, Parsis and Memons, etc.

He passed LL B., in 1893 and was appointed as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in 1894. He worked in this capacity at Wardha and Chanda. He resigned from this post from 1st October, 1895 and took to practice as a pleader. He kept offices at Khandwa and Burhanpur and was a very successful pleader in the whole of C. P.

He took active part in the public life in recognition of which he was awarded Delhi Darbar Medal in 1912 and Jubilee Medal in 1935. He was also honoured with the title of 'Khan Sahib' in 1933.

He took a very active part in creating a love for education in the Dawoodi Bohra community. His connection with the well-known Bohra institution—the Hakimia Coronation High School, Burhanpur, C. P., dates as far back as 1906. For the advancement of this institution he undertook several journeys and led a number of deputations. The rapid progress of this institution brought him into clash with the Priestly interests and they excommunicated him in the year 1917: Undaunted by this priestly persecution, he went on with his educational work and organised the Dawoodi Bohra Educational Conference.

LONDON, May 17

Large orders are to be placed in Manchester area in the next few weeks on behalf of the War Office by Sir Frederick Marquis, Honorary Adviser on production of clothing for Britain's new armies.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1939

RURAL UPLIFT

Mr. A. B. Latthe, Minister for Finance and Rural Development, issued a few days ago a public appeal for non-official workers to co-operate with the Rural Development Department in its many-sided activities of rural uplift. We trust there will be a good response to the appeal. The importance of rural uplift is now acknowledged by all, though many have still very hazy notions of the exact work to be done in villages. When Congressmen took up the work about two decades ago with special reference to Khaddar, the Government of India felt alarmed and instructed Provincial Governments to do something officially in the villages, so that their prestige might not be eclipsed by the Congress. In our own province Sir Frederick Sykes formulated a scheme of village uplift the main feature of which was co-ordination of different departments under the guidance of the Collectors. But the scheme was more showy than substantial and was too officialised to receive enthusiastic support from the public. Even now under a popular Government Mr. Latthe is receiving complaints that he is 'officialising the movement too much." In reality, however, he is anxious that though "a large official agency will do the day to day work which no one but full time workers can do," it should be assisted by a large number of non-official honorary workers. A purely official agency, he rightly points out, "will be helpless unless a very wide measure of enthusiasm in the public mind is forthcoming to co-operate in the work of this Department."

Wanted A Clear-Cut Scheme

We are certain there is considerable enthusiasm among the public for rural uplift work, and many are quite willing and eager to work under a responsible Government. What is now wanted is a fairly clear-cut scheme which is preferably carried out by a mixed body of officials and non-officials, and the public should know how precisely they can help in working it. It is also necessary that Government should take the initiative in the matter. The public are ready to follow but they await a lead from Government or individual experts. Individuals hesitate to undertake schemes on a wide scale, not having the necessary resources for the purpose. Government can, therefore, best take the initiative and formulate plans with the help of experts, official and non-officials. As regards finance, Government have sanctioned about Rs. 45 lakhs a year for the Rural Development Department. This is not a small amount and if Government start brisk work with it, that concrete work itself will elicit generous donations from the public.

Service Its Own Reward

At almost every stage of the work of rural uplift Government will realise the need of a link between themselves and the public. They will find a very serviceable one in the Congress organisation, which, while being thoroughly loyal to a kindred Government, is in intimate and day to day contact with the public. And what is said of the Congress applies particularly to sister institutions like the Gandhi Seva Sangh, the Spinners' Association and the Village Industries Association. These are to some extent expert bodies and can render valuable guidance to Government. Congress Committees, too, will help themselves as well as Government, by their work, for rural uplift in co-operation with the latter. Many Congressmen talk glibly of rural organisation but have no clear ideas about it. By co-operating with Government in the working of its schemes, they will, besides rendering beneficent public service, establish mass contacts on a much wider scale than they can do otherwise. The Muslim League, which claims to serve the Muslim masses, cannot find work than that of rural uplift. It is true, as Mr. Latthe points out in his appeal, that work in the obscurity of villages "will not bring its reward immediately, neither fame, nor tangible success." Never-the-less we are confident that a sufficient number of patriotic workers will come forward to participate in this beneficent nation-building work, regarding the service itself as their reward.

A War Tour?

"The Italian Army is now ready for all eventualities" declared General Pariani, Under-Secretary for War, in the Chamber and then proceeded to give some impressive figures by way of details. By itself General Pariani's speech is no more important than militarist boasts which Dictators and their subordinates habitually indulge. But there is a later message from London which reads: "Both Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini toured their fortified lines along the French frontier." This news is doubly significant. It is, first, a gesture of joint action by the two Dictators. The world is called upon to realise that the Italo-German Military Agreement is a serious reality and is already at work.

It also indicates a threat that the Dictators are going to use force. At Turin Signor Mussolini made a pacific speech demanding at the same time the cutting of "knots" without delay. Possibly he is being pushed by Herr Hitler to follow it up by a kind of demonstration against France at a very favourable moment. Without Russia, the Anglo-French combination is by no means very superior to the Axis Powers and their European satellites. France, therefore, should be "squeezed" before Russia comes in in a triple alliance! And if she is recalcitrant the Dictators may even take the vital plunge into war in the effort to catch France and Britain without Russia. The only reply to the Dictators' move is that the Anglo-Russian negotiations should be hurried through and an agreement on the basis of Russian proposals—Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler have by their anti-French tour supplied the most effective justification of these proposals—should be concluded without any more loss of time.

Progress Of Wardha Scheme

The first annual report of the Hindustani Talimi Sangh for the year ending 28th February, 1939, is virtually a review of the progress of the Wardha Scheme of Education during the year. The Sangh was brought into existence in accordance with the Haripura Congress resolution, which accepted the general principles of the scheme and which asked the Sangh to work out a programme of "basic" education and "recommend it for acceptance to those who are in control of State or private education." The Sangh has so far conducted two centres for training teachers, one at Segaon and the other at Delni and has published some necessary literature on the Wardha scheme. Steps also have been taken towards the introduction of the scheme as an experimental measure in the provinces of Bihar, Orissa, Bombay, U.P. and C.P. The Sangh has also carried on considerable propaganda to popularise the new scheme, and its fundamental principles are being accepted by a growing number of educationists all over the country.

Fictitious Interviews No. 2

ADOLF HITLER

(By D. F. Karaka)

It was raining in Berlin as out of an old cab I got down at the entrance of the Chancellory. It must have been the Wilhelmstrasse though there was nothing left of the old Kaiser Wilhelm—not even a memory. I saw above me the large symbol of the Nazi, the flag of the Third Reich, a swastika emblazoned in black, once banned in the Germany of Stressman and Hindenberg, now the hallmark of German patriotism. As I got down from my cab, two morons in uniform, complete with Skoda rifles and steel helmets, gave we with uplifted right the Hitler salute and with right leg extended the goose-step, without which no stranger was welcomed in that holy of unholiness. I paused for a while, did my ilttle Oriental "namascar", and replied to their 'Heil Hitler', with my own "Bande Mataram" and stepped inside. Along corridors I passed, miles and miles of them, showing my passport and my identity papers to each sentry on guard and my letter of permit from Adolf himself. At last before a massive door of iron and steel, I halted. They looked me over and searched through my pockets for dangerous weapons that might be on me person, not knowing that I came from a land where non-violence had triumphed over the brute force of a whole Imperial power, once the terror of the world, now just an Island where umbrellas came from. Escorted by a double guard, I was led through to another chamber, where the process of searching was repeated till at the end of it all I was let into the presence of the Supreme Being himself—spelt with capital letters by order of the Fuhrer himself. I see him in the distance, a little figure with a Charlie Chaplin moustache and that lock of hair falling carelessly over his forehead, even as we have so often seen it in the caricatures of Low and Strube. As I approached he rose, lifted his right hand and said "Heil Hitler" to which I replied: "Heil Karaka" and sat down. He was very pleased with himself, for he had two pictures of himself in front of him on the table at which he worked. There was nothing else on the table, nothing in that room, and even the walls were bare. Think of it, this great dictator of our time, this creator of the new Germany and yet so modest.

* * *

At last he said: "I am Adolf Hitler, the Greatest German, the Greatest Austrian, the Greatest Czech of all time and may be—with a bit of luck, the Greatest Englishman too, So help me God."

I: "Yes Fuhrer."

Adolf: "You must not confuse me with my Latin imitator, that little spagetti-eater, who revolves round my axis. I am the only dictator of Europe, of the world, of my age, of all time."

I: "And after you Herr Fuhrer?"

Adolf: "After me, time will cease to function. I have put back the clock so far that it will take a century to be to-day again."

I: "Yes, so they say in the little Jewish families whom you have scattered all over the face of Europe in your political extravagance as a price of the propaganda for your pure Nazi drive."

Adolf: "And you have seen nothing yet. Give me time. In another five years I shall start exterminating the Latins, Musso and all, only don't tell him that because he is getting sensitive in his old age. Give me another War and I will end all civilisation, all humanity and life itself."

I: "Yes, Fuhrer"

Adolf: " I think I am wonderful."

I: "Yes, Fuhrer."

* * *

Adolf: "This little man with an umbrella and his beak-like nose who flies to Berchesgaden to see me and to pluck that nettie danger amuses me. You see he knows nothing about politics. He is an honourable gentleman, as they say in the House of Commons. And Goering and I have such fun. Every time he comes with his umbrella in his aeroplane, we have a surprise ready for him. Last time it was a big surprise—Czecho-Slovakia. And he has never come again I must send him my personal assurances. It always fetches him."

I: "But Herr Fuhrer, what is your plan for Europe, for the world for the peace of which you have destroyed? For those countless poor and middle-class families all over the world who don't know whether their sons and fathers will be the

(Continued on page 12, col. 5)

FORBIDDEN PLACES .....

Where Britain's New War-Planes Are Built

Vincent Brome Watches War-Planes In The Making....

By Special Permission of the Air Ministry

There was quietly suburban atmosphere about the whole district. Approaching the great, grey outline of the Handley-Page workshops I passed through long lines of neat villas which obviously housed many a Smith and Erown. Even inside the main gates the same illusion of suburban content persisted. Neat roadways and sheds with no sign of an aeroplane.

It was only when I entered the actual offices that things changed. Immediately I was button-holed by an attendant. With perfect politeness he managed to ask the most penetrating questions. Then he showed me into another office. There, my credentials were examined very closely. Further cross-examination followed. A brief wait. Then, at last, my guide appeared.

Now I was to realise the privilege of many weeks's patient negotiation with manufacturers and the Air Ministry. A somewhat unique privilege.

We began with a bird's-eye-view of the vast workshops from a raised platform. The sight was remarkable. Stretching away in deep perspective the long shops ran, with myriad workmen intent upon the thousand different parts which go to make Britain's bombers. There was the heavy hum of machinery, constant movement and an air of absolute privacy about each group of workers.

Secrecy And Mass Production

Then we descended and entered the first section of this forbidden factory. Immediately you become aware of their system. The first shop dealt with tails only. Next came bodies. Then wings, wheels and engines. Starting from the top and going to the bottom you traced the formation of a complete aeroplane from the moment the simple and rather absurd tail joined the body, until wings were added, and finally, engine and wheels.

Apart from the fact that this system facilitates mass production it also makes for secrecy. Every workman has his only particular jig, and has made a specialised study of one part of an aeroplane. The term 'jig' means a mould or metal frame, from which will produce just that one fragment of an aeroplane. It is correct to a thousandth part of an inch. Working exclusively on one jig any given workman knows intimately the part he produces, but little else, and even if he wanted to give away information, it would be very limited. Actually the workmen are very carefully chosen and remain closely loyal.

Anyway, the completed aeroplane involves somewhere in the neighbourhood of eighty-five thousand parts. Piecing any information together from workmen scattered amongst such a vast number of parts, is almost impossible.

Next my guide shepherded me between whirring drills, pipes and benches, to the wing spar of a Harrow bomber. It resembled the skeleton of a dinosaur. I was invited to lift one section standing nearby and declined. It looked quite beyond me. My guide pressed me, and at last I gripped it firmly with both hands and braced myself to take the weight. The section came up easily. I could almost have lifted it with one hand.

Duralumin, the foundation metal of the modern bomber, has two unique characteristics. It weighs about two thirds less than steel, and yet has the same strength. Wing sections which look enormous standing on the ground, can easily be lifted by a normal man.

Hampden Bomber

Near where we stood they were laying down a jig for the new Hampden bomber. This was produced as an answer to the problem of the heavy bomber. It is a monoplane capable of carrying unusually large loads. Under the terms of the Official Secrets Act I cannot reveal the actual load, but in its class this machine will carry a heavier load of bombs over a greater distance than most of notable other types so far produced.

My guide moved me along to the benches where bomb release gear was in process of production. The Handley-Page bomb gear has several unique features. The button for the release of bombs is so protected that only by deliberate application of finger or thumb can you operate the mechanism. In the 'off' position no one can stumble against the control and accidentally let loose the bombs. It has to be done intentionally. Supposing a situation arose where it became necessary to jettison the complete load of bombs. They would be released in a 'dead' condition. The whole of this intricate mechanism is electrically operated.

While my guide explained the deeper technicalities behind the gentle art of bombing, I became conscious for the first time of the real atmosphere of this vast workshop. Immediately on my left, a man wearing dark goggles bent intently over his searing jet of flame, welding part of a wing section. I could feel the heat from where I stood. The flame threw dancing lights across his glasses. There was something a little devilish in his appearance.

Yet he, like everyone around him, was quietly absorbed in his work. Obviously no thought of war and destruction bothered him. He might look the part of the destroyer in his goggles and overalls, but—as I later discovered—hidden underneath that mask

(Continued on page 10, col. 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Waking Up?

From Mr. Butler's statements made in the Commons on Monday last the Great Powers appear to have discovered at last that Japan has been resorting to deliberate aerial brutalities in China! Ambassadors are reported to have represented to Tokyo that it was civilian property and the civil population that were singled out by Japanese aeroplanes during their raids on Chungking, Foochow, Ishang and so on and that such raids were not only wrong from the humanitarian point of view but also against "Japan's best interests." The Powers have, as a matter of fact, known about these inhuman outrages for a long time. They have also known that Japan indulges in them deliberately and unrepentantly. Why have they chosen to protest now? Can it be hoped that the incident at Kulangsu and threats to Shanghai have had their effect and the U.S.A., Britain and France are now beginning to wake up to their duty by China?

Timely Warning

The Poles have done well to issue a timely warning in connection with Danzig. An inspired article tells the Germans that they would meet with armed resistance if they attacked the City and that Poland would march into it if they contemplated a plebiscite there. This is the best answer to Nazis who recognise only the force of arms. They have been pursuing the usual technique of spreading unfounded atrocity stories and provoking incidents as a preliminary to major action. It was time for them to be told that they would not succeed. Poland's warning is timely also in the sense that it makes it clear to her friends, particularly Britain, that she would not yield to Germany.

Good News

The gathering clouds of communal ill-will are not without some streaks of silver lining. After the deplorable Hindu-Muslim riots at Gaya come the happy news that peace and goodwill are restored and that the two communities are fraternising with each other and organising joint boards for joint relief. From Lucknow, too, comes the news that a local Muslim organisation has sanctioned Rs. 500 to erect stalls to supply cold water, "sharbat" and "pans" to Hindus, going to attend the Mahabir Mela held at Aliganj, in response to the goodwill displayed by Hindus by organizing similar "sabeels" on the Barawafat Day. It is also reported that some Sunnis are willing to give up taking out "Tazias" as sometimes "Taziadari" results in Hindu-Muslim clashes. Would that there could be more such instances of fraternising and that the impulses of goodwill could be more permanent.

Radio For Every Village

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Premier of Madras, fully appreciates the value of a radio for every village but points out that just at present it is too costly a proposition for any Government. He accordingly makes a sound suggestion that some rich man in every village should purchase a radio set and instal it in a local temple or similar public place. If influential officials and non-officials follow up the suggestion with actual efforts they can persuade many rich persons to make the small but fruitful sacrifice suggested by the Premier. Meanwhile, we would like to know if it is not possible to manufacture cheap radio sets in India.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

When hope looks backward it is transformed into regret.

* * *

If you would avoid the fire keep out of the frying pan.

* * *

Repartee either makes a man's reputation or causes him to lose his job.

* * *

Woman grows old about as gracefully as she climbs out of a rumble seat.

* * *

When a man gets cold feet in a poker game he is likely to make the other players hot.

* * *

One may get along without doctors, lawyers and preachers, but the groceryman is indispensable.

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WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, May 16.

Both Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini cured their fortified lines a'ong the French frontier.—Reuter.

* * * *

A Bill to implement the Indian Trade Agreement was introduced in Parliament on Wednesday last.

And we have no doubt that it will have a swift passage. The ground has been fully prepared, even the necessary rejection of it by India having been duly obtained.

* * * *

Swami Bhawani Dayal, the President of the Natal Indian Congress, declares that Indian will "fight to the finish" the South African Segregation Bill and he calls upon the Government of India to make a firm stand.

We are sure the Government will. And see that Indians fight to their gradual finish.

* * * *

According to Seth Govind Das the Segregation Bill, "is the last straw".

It's nothing of the kind. Seth Govind Das evidently doesn't know his good, mild, docile and unbreakable Government of India.

* * * *

Rajen Babu and Mr. S. A. Aziz, the President of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League, visited Gaya recently and moved about trying to smoothen communal feelings.

If they did so together then Mr. S. A. Aziz had better prepare himself for the carpet at the next meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Muslim League—if not earlier.

* * * *

Threats have been posted in the streets of Jerusalem to the effect that "If the Jewish hopes are disappointed the sword of Israel will be unsheathed."

It is really rank ingratitude on the part of Hitler not to realise how effectively the Jews are serving his cause.

* * * *

The threat, as you know, is apropos of the White Paper which is shortly to be issued by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald who, as one of the Muslim League delegates points out, is more pro-Jewish than pro-Muslim.

What? No. An absolutely idle speculation. No one knows what Mr. Jinnah will do—we mean say—if Palestinian Arab hopes are disappointed.

* * * *

Dr. Schacht has left Calcutta for Rangoon by air.

You might perhaps feel like entertaining a kind of patriotic disappointment that the distinguished visitor should have preferred to enjoy the—er—beauties of India as represented by Bombay, Delhi, Lahore, Peshawar, Simla and Calcutta and left the Taj, Ajanta, Ellora, etc., severely alone. But you shouldn't. Aesthetic tastes differ sometimes violently. Specially Nazi.

* * * *

The fact is that Dr. Schacht did have his "holiday" and did, at least, see that beauty of India according to schedule.

But—oh, well, we only hope he hasn't left India in too ugly a temper.

* * * *

It is reported from Rome that King Emmanuel of Italy will pay a State visit to Berlin after the signature of the Italo-German pact of alliance.

Is it because Il Duce is much too preoccupied at Rome to pay the visit himself?

* * * *

For the first time, says a Berlin message, people learned the other day that there was a whole regular "German legion" in Spain.

When, we wonder, will the people in Britain and France learn for the first time about a whole Italian Legion left in Spain and the Balearics after the forthcoming Victory Parade?

Perhaps when The War starts.

* * * *

Admiral Sir Percy Noble has proceeded on the cruiser Birmingham to investigate the recent Japanese outrage in Kulangsu.

It is to be hoped that the admirable British noblesse does not oblige Sir Percy to return fully satisfied.

* * * *

He: 'I dreamed last night that I proposed to you. What is that a sign of?'

She: 'It's a sign that you've got more sense when you're asleep than when you're awake.'

4.35,000 Men Still Working On Siegfried Line

HITLER AND DUCE INSPECT FORTIFICATIONS

LONDON: May 16.

BOTH HERR HITLER AND SIGNOR MUSSOLINI TOURED THEIR FORTIFIED LINES ALONG THE FRENCH FRONTIER.

A Rome message says that Signor Mussolini left Turin early in the morning for the Alpine boundary of Savoy and visited the Susa Valley dominated by Mount Cenis and Monte Chaderton on the summit of which Italy maintains the highest battery in Europe.

Afterwards he visited the Cavalry School at Pinero'.

A Berlin despatch says that the Fuehrer is continuing his tour and inspected the Saar District.

It is reported that the Siegfried Line has an average depth of 30 miles and comprises 12,000 fortified positions, ranging from machinegun pill-boxes to huge underground fortresses, on which 4.35,000 workmen are stated to be still engaged.

HITLER'S OFFER OF NON-AGGRESSION

Sweden, Norway And Denmark To Reply

STOCKHOLM, May 16

Sweden, Norway and Denmark will reply simultaneously to-morrow to Herr Hiler's offer of a non-aggression pact. Finland replied this evening.—Reuter

FRANCO TO VISIT ITALY

ROME, May 17.

General Franco promises in an interview to "Popolo d'Italia" that he will visit Italy as soon as possible to the Duce whom he describes as "one of the greatest figures in history".—Reuter.

Manipulations In Counting Poles

BERLIN, May 17

Germany is having a census on Wednesday, one of the chief points of which is to disprove Warsaw's contention that there are one and a half million Poles in Germany.

The full results will not be known for weeks but it is believed that special effort will be made to publish Polish figures as quickly as possible.

The Silesians will be subjected to special regulations. If bilingual they may be put down as German-Polish on census forms, but the Polish dialect called the upper Silesian does not count as Polish.

The same applies to Masurian in East Prussia.

Furthermore people must state the race to which they feel they belong. The census only applies to old Reich, Austria and Memel and not to Bohemia and Moravia. —Reuter

FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEBATE TO-DAY

LONDON May 17

Mr. Lloyd George will open the foreign affairs debate in the House of Commons on Friday for the Liberal opposition and Sir Archibald Sinclair will wind up for them.

Government will be questioned on the progress of negotiations with Russia, while Turkey, Greece, Rumania and Poland will also be discussed.

The Prime Minister and Mr. R. A. Butler will be the chief Government speakers and Mr. Attlee and possibly Mr. Arthur Greenwood will be the principal Labour Party speakers. The Prime Minister is expected to speak early in the debate

FRANCO-DUTCH LOAN FOR SPAIN

BRUSSELS, May 17.

M. Vanzeeland who has returned here in a semi-official statement declares that no Belgian bank is interested in the negotiations and apparently British institutions are not involved either.

The proposed loan will be contracted only with banks not offered on the market. The houses interested are Dutch and French. —Reuter.

New Service Regulations For Red Navy

Exemption To Educated Classes Abolished

MOSCOW, May 17.

New regulations for service in the Red Navy including concellations and exemptions already granted have been announced.

Those formerly exempt on the ground of having secondary school and higher education will now be conscripted with workers and peasants.

The terms of active service include five years for personnel afloat and four years for personnel on coastal defence. The personnel may be re-engaged for terms not less than three years.

It is stated that the object of the new regulations is to enhance the preparedness of the navy and to improve the training of specialists.—Reuter.

PRAYER CRUSADE FOR PEACE

Canterbury's Appeal To Churches

LONDON, May 16.

A call to prayer at Whitsuntide for international peace has been issued from Lambeth Palace signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury and heads of other churches in Europe.

It says that the world is at present dominated by fear mainly owing to the use or threat of force in international policy and urges Christian people and every nation to pray to God to guide the hearts and minds of all peoples and their rulers that justice goodwill and peace may be established throughout the world.

The signatories add that they are glad to think that their call may be associated with the Pope's appeal to promote a crusade of prayer for peace.

"DAY OF VICTORY" IN SPAIN

BURGOS, May 17

The Minister of the Interior, M. Suner, has signed a decree ordering that May 19 be known as "The Day of Victory". On the evening of May 18 Religious ceremonies, parades and popular festivals will be held in all Spanish provinces. May 19 will be devoted to celebrations in Madrid.—Reuter

JAPAN TO KEEP OUT OF WAR

LONDON, May 17.

The Japanese Government have definitely decided that their attitude in the event of war in Europe would be one of "sympathetic neutrality", according to the "Daily Telegraph's' Tokyo correspondent.

The correspondent adds that this decision will be finally approved on May 18.—Reuter.

BR. & U. S. WARSHIPS FOR CHINA

HONGKONG, May 17.

Admiral Noble has postponed his departure from Kulangsu in order to watch developments. Two more British destroyer. "Dunca.. and "Defender" have arrived at Kulangsu making four British and two United States warships there, while a French destroyer is 'en route'.

Meanwhile, the Japanese state that their landing party at Kulangsu "has been reduced to a minimum" following the arrest of suspected anti-Japanese terrorists.

The Japanese report that Kulangsu Municipal Council has rejected four of the five Japanese demands.—Reuter.

U. S. ARMED MEN LAND IN SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, May 17.

Forty-three armed men landed on the International Settlement in Kulangsu from the United States cruiser "Marblehead."

An unconfirmed report says that a British landing also occurred.—Reuter's Special.

BRITISH PROTEST

TOKYO, May 17

The Counsellor to the British Embassy has lodged a formal protest against the Japanese occupation of Kulangsu.

The protest has been lodged by the Counsellor because Sir Robert Craigie is indisposed.—Reuter

CHOLERA RAGING IN CANTON

Japanese Take Stringent Measures

CANTON, May 17.

Japanese authorities are taking stringent measures to prevent threatened spread of cholera in Canton where several cases are already reported.

Thousands of Chinese are being inoculated free.

Two hundred and seventy cases of which 147 were fatal were reported upto Sunday at Fatshan 15 miles from Canton.—Reuter.

MONOPOLY ALONE WILL CHECK OPIUM TRAFFIC

GENEVA, May 17

At the meeting of the Consultative Opium Commission of the League Colonel Sharman of Canada and Sir Thomas Russel of Egypt gave information with regard to the seriousness of the question of hypodermic injection of opium.

Major Coles (United Kingdom) declared that his Government was convinced that monopoly was the best means of checking opium traffic.

Sir Thomas Russel was unanimously elected Vice-President of the Commission replacing M. Decastro of Uruguay.—Reuter

PLEA FOR PEACE

Evangeline Booth's Message To President Roosevelt

Evangeline Booth, "General" of the Salvation Army, recently sent the following Message to President Roosevelt of the United States of America:—

"Your master-stroke to avert the colossal catastrophe of world war has placed the whole human family under an incalculable debt of gratitude. The Christian heroism of your appeal for justice, reason and international law has filled the heart of every Salvationist all over the world with praise to God for you."

REPLIES TO HITLER FROM NORTH EUROPE

BERLIN, May 17.

Danish, Swedish, Norwegian and Finnish Ministers have handed to the Foreign Office their countries' replies to Herr Hitler's offer of non-aggression pacts.—Reuter.

The Nawab of Pataudi with his bride the princess of Bhopal.

CHOICE OF ROUTE TO CANADA

(Continued from page 1.)

customs and language. They have in association with their compatriots of other lineage, evolved a common citizenship united in love for Canada, loyalty to the Crown and devotion to the ideals of democracy and freedom, which are dear to all who dwell under the British Flag."

'Capital Of New France' Welcomes

Senator Dandurand, Government Leader of the Senate, speaking in French said that it was fitting that His Majesty should be welcomed to the capital of new France, and that the respectful homage of the whole population should be offered in the language of Champlain who founded Quebec in 1708. "In changing their allegiance to Britain's King, they were able to exclaim like the knights of old "le roi est mort, vive leroi." So to-day, without hesitation and with loyal hearts, they all cried "vive leroi."

Replying in French, His Majesty said that he should like to pay a tribute to the ancient and beautiful city and province of Quebec in the same language of those who first brought civilisation to the banks of St. Lawrence. It was here that to-day two great races lived happily side by side. The spirit of Quebec was a happy fusion of a vigorous spirit of enterprise and ancient traditions proudly preserved." The harmonious accord of all different elements which constitute Canada was the ideal conception of the fathers of your confederation. It remained for ever present in the mind and before the eyes of those who followed. I therefore could not desire for you who hear me a better fortune than an increasingly fruitful accomplishment of that noble vision."—Reuter.

Sailor King's Tribute To Captain

QUEBEC, May 17.

The King has wirelessed Sir Edward Wentworth, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway expressing sincere thanks of the Queen and himself for all that was done aboard the liner for their comfort and safety.

The King says "we passed through fog, which kept us immobile for three days and passed through an ice-field of the extent, which I believe is unprecedented at this time of the year. The highest praise is due to the Captain, who did his utmost to get us here on Monday. But in the execution of his duties (as a sailor I can appreciate this fact) he, made the safety of his ship the first consideration".

DECORATIONS FOR CAPT. MEIKLE.

The King has conferred the Insignia of the Commander of the Victorian Order on Captain Meikle, commanding the "Empress of Australia".

Interpellation In Commons

LONDON, May 17.

The route taken by the "Empress of Australia" on the Royal voyage to Canada at a season when fog and ice conditions were usual. was the subject of questions in the House of Commons.

Mr. G H. Shakespeare, Financial Secretary, Admiralty replied that the Director of Navigation was consulted beforehand. There were seven routes, of which three to Canada and four to New York and Boston were laid down in the North Atlantic Track Agreement of 1931 which ships can follow at various months of the year. the track 'e' the most southerly of the Canadian routes was chosen first, as the most suitable; but on receipt of ice reports from the ice patrol, the route was altered to track 'c', the most northerly Boston-New York route.

The delay was caused solely by experiencing three days of dense fog in possible ice areas.

Lt. Commander R. Fletcher asked whether the Admiralty should not have advised an extension or the time scheduled for the voyage, in view of the probability of bad conditions and in order to avoid great inconvenience to the people in Canada.

Mr. Shakespeare replied that the best and most expert advice was sought, including that of Captain who had sailed for 37 years on the route. It was only on May 10 when ice was encountered, and further reports came from ice patrol and particularly, a signal was received from a Canadian Pacific cargo ship that the southern route was safe—on which he came from Canada—that the Captain decided to drop down from the southern Canadian route into the northern American route. "I think that the whole country should be grateful for the way the Captain and the crew have carried on55.—(Loud cheers).—Reuter.

FINIS WINS YORKSHIRE CUP

LONDON, May 17.

Yorkshire Cup run at York over a distance of two miles resulted as follows:—

FINIS (Harry Wrag) 1
OWENSTOWN (Newett) 2
MAGIC CIRCLE (Beary) ... 3

Eleven Ran. Won by short head. Two lengths separated second and third horses.

Winner trained by Bell.

Starting Prices:—11/4 Finis, 6/1 Owenstown, 8/1 Magic Circle.—Reuter's Special.

10 YEARS FOR I. R. A. SOLDIERS

LONDON, May 17

"God Save Ireland" shouted one of the two brothers Joseph and Dennis McGillycuddy, described as labourers, after being sentenced at the Old Bailey to-day to ten years' penal servitude on a charge of possessing a stick of gelginite, a bomb, a revolver and other articles.

Both declared themselves as soldiers of the I. R. A. and refused to plead or give evidence.

John Murrihy, a labourer, was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.—Reuter's Special.

INCREASE IN FR. PRODUCTION

PARIS, May 17.

Considerable increase in French production is shown in Finance Minister, M. Reynaud's report on the first five months of his Three-Year Financial and Economic Plan.

The report concludes there is no possible doubt that the path followed since November is a right one.—Reuter.

New 'Puppet State' In Palestine

(Continued from page 1

and functions of the heads of departments.

NO ELECTED LEGISLATURE.

The Government make no proposals at this stage regarding the establishment of an elective Legislature, but they would regard this as an appropriate constitutional development, and should public opinion favour such a development, the Government would be prepared to establish the necessary machinery At the end of five years from the restoration of peace, an appropriate body representing Palestinians and His Majesty's Government will be established to review the working of the constitutional arrangements during the transition period and make recommendations regarding the constitution of an independent Palestine.

FREEDOM OF ACCESS TO HOLY PLACES.

His Majesty's Government will require to be satisfied that adequate provision is made for the security and freedom of access to Holy Places and protection of the interests and property of the various religious bodies and protection of different communities in Palestine and such requirements to meet a strategic situation as regarded necessary by his Majesty's Government. Also the interests of certain foreign countries in Palestine must be adequately safeguarded. His Majesty's Government will do everything to create conditions enabling an independent State to come into being in ten years, but if circumstances require a postponement, they will consult with the Palestinians, the League of Nations and the neighbouring Arab States before deciding on the postponement. If a postponement is unavoidable, His Majesty's Government will invite the co-operation of these parties in framing plans for achieving the desired object at the earliest possible date.

JEWISH IMMIGRATION.

During the next five years Jewish Immigration will be at a rate to bring the Jewish population to approximately one-third of the whole. This will allow, as from April of this year, of some 75,000 immigrants in the next five years. For each of the next five years, a quota of ten thousand will be allowed, and as a contribution toward the Jewish Refugee problem, an additional 25,000 will be allowed making an aggregate of 75,000 after five years, no further Jewish immigration will be permitted without the permission of Arabs.

MCMAHON PLEDGE BROKEN.

The High Commissioner is given powers to regulate transfers of land. The Government reject the Arab claim based on the McMahon Correspondence that Palestine would be converted into an Arab State, and also the Jewish claim that Palestine would become a Jewish state, as the latter is contrary to the obligations to the Arabs under the mandate.

The main purpose of the Government's declaration of their Palestine policy is to remove the uncertainty as to the intentions and objectives, as uncertainty is felt to be one of the major causes of trouble in Palestine.

Reuter's Lobby Correspondent understands, in fact, the policy is expected to produce criticisms from both sides. These will be faced, however, in the belief that the proposals represent a just solution which pays regard to the obligations to Jews and Arabs alike. The Government specify as an alternative to extreme Jewish and Arab claims, an independent state in which Jews and Arabs will share the authority of the Government in a manner serving the interests of both. No arbitrary decision is taken on the form of the new state which can be federal or unitary. It will be shaped in consultation with the League. The White Paper contains a reference to protecting the interests of foreign countries which is understood to refer especially to American Missions. Under the arrangement, for admission of 25,000 refugees, it is expected that 10,000 children will be involved.

MUFTI NOT ALLOWED IN PALESTINE

LONDON, May 17.

In the House of Commons, asked if it was the Government's intention to allow the Mufti to return to Palestine, Mr. MacDonald replied in the negative, adding that His Majesty's Government could not lose sight of the fact that not only was the Mufti the Head of an organisation held responsible for the campaign of terrorism and assassination against the British and Jews, but also the head of a faction, which for many months past had pursued a similar campaign against a large number of Arabs. The Government had decided, therefore, to exclude the Mufti indefinitely from Palestine.—Reuter.

ORTHODOX JEWS TO OBSERVE FAST

JERUSALEM, May 17.

Orthodox Jews have been ordered to observe daylong fasts on Thursday and Jews are closing down all trade, industry and transport from dawn to mid-night when protest meetings will be held.

The British authorities are conferring on security measures and Army and Police have been ordered to stand to.

"A National Emergency Registration" of all Jews of both sexes between the ages of 18 and 35 has been proclaimed by the Jewish National Council and will be carried out to-morrow afternoon.—Reuter.

BRITISH JOURNALIST SHOT DEAD

JERUSALEM, May 16.

A 22-year old London journalist was shot dead by an Arab sniper from ambush while motor-cycling to Tel Aviv from Rehovoth where he had been a guest of the son of Dr. Weizmann.

COMMONS TO DISCUSS PROPOSALS

The whole scheme is subject to approval by the League and the Permanent Mandates Commission is expected to consider it in June, passing it to the League Council later. The White Paper will be discussed by the House of Commons next Monday and Tuesday, when Mr. MacDonald will explain Government's reason for the decisions.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE

Personnel Of Delegation From India

SIMLA, May 17.

The Indian Delegation to the 20th session of the International Labour Conference, which opens at Geneva on June 8, will be composed as follows:—

Government Delegates: Sir Firoz Khan Noon and Sir Frank Noyce;

Government Advisers: Mr. A. Hughes, and Mr. M. Ikramullah.

Employers' Delegate: Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, with Mr. K. Basu as Adviser;

Workers' Delegate: Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, with Mr. Aftab Ali as Adviser.

Mr. M. Ikramullah will be Secretary to the Delegation.—United Press.

Goondas Under Arrest In Bhavnagar

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, May 17.

Hundred and three goondas arrested at the reception of Sardar Patel were produced before the First Class Magistrate. The Police Fozdar, Mr. Trivedi requested 15 days remand which was granted.

The water pond of Nagina Masjid was cleared by the police to inquire about arms. Four goondas being deported by police. One pleader from Rajkot has come here to defend the arrested goondas.

Dewan Pattani and Special Revenue Officer, Mr. Bhatt will drive to Mahuva on Friday to place the facts of the present situation before the Maharaja.

KARACHI-SOUTHAMPTON AIR SERVICES

LONDON, May 17.

Replying to Mr. W. R. D. Perkins at question time in the Commons, Capt Balfour stated that of the 20 services which left for Karachi from Southampton in February, nine arrived on time, in five cases, the delay was less than two hours and in no case did the delay amount to 24 hours.

Of the 23 services in March six arrived on time.

In eight cases the delay was less than 24 hours and in the remaining nine cases, the delay varied from 24 hours, 19 minutes to 72 hours 58 minutes.—Reuter's Special.

OAK'S FINAL ACCEPTORS

LONDON, May 17.

Following are Oak's final acceptors:—

Scenery, Soft Impeachment Avena, Royal Truce, Semi Ramide Titbit, Galatea Second, Aurora White Fox, Infra Red, Olein, Castilian Princess, Virginia, Ballathie Arsenal, Kitty Frisk, Superbe Sugar Kandy, Ellaa, Wilhelmina Second, Sonsiewench, Bonaroba Romany Night, Sonamphore and Curtain Call.—Reuter's Special.

World Achievement.

Seeing People Think

In this wonderful world we not only peer into a man's brain with the aid of the X-rays, but we may now see people thinking.

This achievement is one of the miracles which has been performed in New York in recent days, and it is possible that the invention may be extremely useful to all students of the human machine.

When the first public demonstration of visible thinking was given an apparatus known as an electroencelograph was employed. The device has already proved useful in detecting the presence, and locating the position, of brain tumours, and now it is enabling students to watch what takes place when we think.

What happened was that a young teacher sat in a cage about five feet square. Electrodes were fixed firmly to her head, one at the front, the other at the back, and these were linked with an apparatus which passed electric waves through the brain. The waves were amplified and then projected on a screen, and the results were interesting. Series of lines appeared on the screen. When the patient was asked to divide 325 by 13 the lines on the screen showed wild agitation, but when she was not thinking the lines remained extremely regular.

About 200 people watched this curious demonstration, and though it was perhaps regarded by many as nothing more than an unusual entertainment, there is no doubt that brain specialists have here a new method of learning some of the secrets of what happens when we think

Secunderabad Troops For Orissa States

British Indian Provinces Not To Co-operate With Central Govt.

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, May 17.

IN view of several British Indian Provinces not co-operating with the Central Government in aiding certain states with police and military the Secunderabad authorities who were approached have readily consented to despatch police forces and have already despatched about 50 to Orissa States.

Yesterday, about one hundred policemen left for Talchar State headed by Sergeant Wilson. It is understood the Secunderabad authorities have been recruiting retire military servants for purposes of despatching them after training.

HYDERABAD LEADERS ACQUITTED

Charge Of Pulling Railway Train Chain

AURANGABAD, May 17.

Seth Laxminiwas Ganeriwal, the Rajasthani leader of Hyderabad and philanthropist, and Mr. Waghmare, Vakil of Hyderabad both of whom were arrested and charged under the Railway Act for pulling the alarm chain at Nander station were acquitted by the Special Magistrate of Aurangabad.

It will be recalled that they were arrested by the Nizam's State Railway Police following an incident with the Railway Guard, who refused to take any notice of the overcrowding in the train and the repeated complaints made by the passengers.—United Press.

State Congress Leader Sees Chief Commissioner

AURANGABAD, May 16.

Mr. Damodardas, the State Congress leader had about two hours' talk with the Chief Commissioner on matters regarding Khadi and Communal Unity.—United Press.

BHAVALPUR DAY OBSERVANCE

LAHORE, May 16.

Maulana Mazhar Ali Azhar, General Secretary, Majlis-i-Ahrar-i-Hind, has circularised all Majlis-i-Ahrar-Committees, to observe May 26, 1939 as the Bhahawalpur Day and passs the following draft resolutions and send copies to the Nawab of Bhahawalpur:—

"This meeting wholeheartedly sympathises with the agitation for responsible Government now on foot in the Bhahawalpur State and associates itself unreservedly with their elementary demand for a representative assembly.

"This meeting urges the Nawab of Bahawalpur to discontinue the repressive policy now in vogue in the State, to release the political prisoners, and to announce the formation of a representative Assembly in the near future. The meeting further warns the Nawab that the repression now prevalent in the State cannot be tolerated and the attitude of the Prime Minister is deprecable."—United Press.

Kale Committee Members Entertained At Kolhapur

(From Our Correspondent)
KOLHAPUR, May 16.

Sjts. V. G. Kale, Vasantrao Naik, Panditappa Chikodi, Keshavrao Jedhe, Shankarrao More and Barriwalla, members of the Kale Committee appointed by the Bombay Government to inquire into the Local Self-Government administration, arrived here last evening from Ratnagiri. During their short stay here at the bungalow of the Rajasaheb of Miraj (Sr.), they were entertained at a good dinner party by Prof. and Mrs. Kokil. The members left Kolhapur for Poona by the mail at night.

UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE OF CUTCH POLITICAL

(From Our Correspondent.)
BHUJ, May 17.

Veljı Thakersi of member of the Working Committee of the Cutchi Prajakiya Parishad and the first political prisoner of Cutch arrested in January last on sedition charge for making an alleged objectionable speech at Mandvi immediately after Mundra session of the Parishad was realeased suddenly from Bhuj central prison this evening unconditionally.

Veljibhai remained in jail for more than four months without any trial and without any charge being framed against him. He looked a little pulled down but quite cheerful.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, President of the Cutchi Prajakiya Parishad arrived here. On his way, it is understood, he met Mahatmaji at Rajkot and acquainted him with the conditions of Cutch and discussed plans for the progress of fight for responsible Government.

RAJGARH PEASANTS

The Dewan and President State Council, Rajgarh writes:—

I have read, with some surprise, an account about this State, in your esteemed paper "The Bombay Chronicle" from your correspondent of Dohad under date 9-5-39 in which he has grossly distorted and misrepresented the simple facts. I therefore give below the real facts of the matter and hope you will kindly publish them in the next issue of the "Chronicle" to remove the misunderstanding that the account in question is likely to create:—

Some of the cultivators in the State had in their holdings large areas of land part of which owing to deterioration went fallow. The cultivators wanted to abandon this fallow land from their holdings, but under the rules they could not do so unless they relinquished their whole holding. At their request and to relieve them of the burden of the revenue on this waste land it was decided that those of the cultivators who did not wish to continue their possession over such land could relinquish it. This concession has been much appreciated by the cultivators and has been availed of during the last 3 years only by such cultivators as were really incapable of cultivating the whole lands possessed by them.

This measure of relief has, unfortunately been lent by your correspondent quite a different colour which is as misleading as mischievous.

LAHORE, May 17.—At the Executive Committee meeting of the Punjab Hindu Maha Sabha Raja Narendranath was selected President in place of Dr. Sir Gokulchand Narang who resigned.—United Press.

A SHORT STORY

HARMONIOUS UNION

By STANLEY CORDELL

It was incredible that Tony and Leah Cranston should have quarrelled over so small a thing. The neighbours would have been horrified, for the neighbours thought no two people were more ideally suited.

The neighbors were right too. Tony and Leah were harmoniously united They were deeply in love. There was perfect understanding between them. Both looked forward to years and years of complete happiness.

Then one day Tony came home from work and went into the bedroom to freshen up for dinner and found two five-dollar bills, a one and some change lying on the bureau. He scooped up the money and brought it out to his wife.

"Hey," he said good-naturedly, "we can't afford this. I found this money lying on the bureau. It might have blown away. Don't be so forgetful!"

Leah smiled. "Oh, my!" she said. "Did I leave the change from the grocer there?"

They had been married six months when this happened. A week later Tony discovered a dollar bill where it had been idly dropped on the living room table and forgotten.

"Listen, honey, you've got to be more careful. Money is pretty important to us right now."

"I'm sorry," said Leah. "but it's only a dollar."

"We can't afford to lose a dollar or even a part of a dollar." Tony said, smiling.

The next time—the time Tony discovered three dollars on the kitchen table and one on the floor, where it had been blown—he didn't smile.

"Good gosh, woman! Show a little more consideration, will you! If I hadn't noticed that dollar on the floor it would have been lost."

Things hadn't been going too smoothly with Leah that day. Besides, she had a headache.

"Darling," she said altogether too precisely, "I've never lost a penny of our money."

"How do you know?" asked Tony, a bit smugly.

"Because," said Leah, just as smugly, "I can account for every dime you've ever given me."

"Ha! said Tony. "Let's see you!"

So Leah got a pencil and paper —and her movements were very deliberate—and she sat down and figured out her expenditures, to the last penny.

"Well," said Tony, "that doesn't mean you won't lose some if you continue to be careless. After it's gone—well, you've heard the

She sat down and figured her expenditure.

crack about locking the barn door after the horse has been stolen."

"I've heard," said Leah icily, "a lot of cracks."

Tony was worried. Very, very worried. A couple of weeks later he came across a couple of dollars beneath a wet glass in the kitchen. He didn't say anything this time. He knew if he did it would mean a quarrel. He didn't want to quarrel with Leah. He loved her. She loved him. He didn't want them to be always bickering the way so many other couples bickered.

On the other hand, money, at this point in their married life, was important. Every cent counted. And Leah was careless the way she handled it. Sooner or later she'd lose some. They couldn't afford that.

Suddenly it occurred to Tony that this was their first major crisis. Somehow he'd have to break Leah of her habit without a quarrel. Then like a bolt from the blue he had an idea.

It was the next Saturday noon when he came home from work that Tony discovered three ones and a two-dollar bill on the bureau where it had been absently dropped by Leah while she rescued the roast from burning. Furtively Tony scooped up the money and stuck it in his pants pockets. Sooner or later Leah would discover it was missing. She'd become concerned. She'd ask him to help hunt. He'd make a pretense of hunting and then pretend to find the money where it had blown into the bathroom. All but one dollar. He'd pretend one dollar had been really lost. This ought to impress Leah, ought to make her conscious of her folly, break her of the habit.

That afternoon Tony went playing golf. All the while he was gone, while he was in the locker room and on the course and later in the showers, he kept thinking of Leah hunting for the missing money.

He came home an hour earlier than he had planned. The moment he saw Leah's face he knew she had discovered the loss.

"Darling, I laid some money on the bureau. Have you seen it?"

"It must have blown of," said Tony. "Boy, I hope we can find it." His face wore a look of grave concern as he began hunting. "We can't afford to lose a cent," he kept saying. Furtively he watched Leah. She looked ashamed and a little frightened. This was certainly a good plan. He felt a little guilty, but managed to throw off the feeling. She needed to be taught a lesson.

Tony waited until Leah looked as though she were on the point of bursting into tears, remembering that she had been saving for a new hat and knowing she couldn't have it unless they found the money. Then he ambled into the bathroom, and, chuckling to himself, reached into his pocket.

A startled look came to his face. He reached into his other pockets. They were all empty.

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PAYMENT OF CASH ALLOWANCES

New Rules Under Pensions Act

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay has altered the procedure in regard to the payment of cash allowances under the Pensions Act to recognised sub-sharers. The existing orders allow separate payment of cash allowances to sub-sharers on separate applications every year provided:—

(1) The applicant produced a civil court's decree passed before the issue of Government Resolution, No. 8918, dated 6th September 1907 supported by a certificate under the Pensions Act issued by the Collector, and

(2) The Collecter had been making payment to the applicant on his application every year till 1907.

Government is satisfied that these orders cause hardship and inconvenience to many sub-sharers of cash allowances, and has accordingly directed that sub-sharers of Rs. 10 or more in cash allowances should be recognised for the purpose of separate payment in the following cases:—

(a) Where sub-sharers have once obtained a decree for payment from the civil courts:

(b) Where the existence of the sub-sharers is known to Government and separate payments were allowed in the past;

(c) Where a sub-sharer gets the consent of all the other sharers to his claim.

The allowances so recognised will be fixed permanently and if any reduction has taken place on an allowance being split up into sub-shares, the reduction will continue even if the sub-shares are amalgamated subsequently.

A fee of one anna in the rupee of the sub-share of the cash allowance to be separated, or rupee one, whichever is more, will be charged in each case before a sub-division is recognised.

NAGPUR CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

Mr. Poonamchand Ranka Elected

WARDHA May 17.

The election of the presidentship of the Nagpur Congress Committee was held this afternoon with Mr Chrikrishnadas Jaju in the chair. Messrs Poonamchand Ranka, N. S. Deshmukh, Ghatwai, Gopalrao Kale and Tambekar were proposed and seconded for election. At the request of some members, the Chairman adjourned the meeting for one hour to arrive at a compromise and unanimous election.

When the meeting reassembled, Messrs Ghatwai and Tambekar withdrew their candidature. Poonamchand Ranka secured 21 votes while Mr. Deshmukh 12 and Kale 5. Three were declared invalid and those were for Mr. Ranka. Out of 50 members 41 attended.

Mr. Poonamchand Ranka was declared elected as chairman.

TO STOP INFLUX OF SATYAGRAHIS

SHOLAPUR, May 17.

A new Volunteer Corps of Muslims is being formed in Hyderabad State under Khaksar auspices to fight the Arya Satyagrahis says the Satyagraha bulletin.

According to the report received, it is stated that Muslims are organising themselves in view of what they declare as the failure of the police to stop the influx of Satyagrahis into the State The new organisation will, it is understood, try by all possible means to stop the further entry of Satyagrahis.—United Press.

(Continued from Col 7)

not allowed to have alcohol, the health of the men was good enough, but as soon as they were allowed to use alcohol, their ranks were decimated by death, the false strength was short-lived, and was followed by depression and numbness, which paralysed the men, leaving them unable to march. A great number were abandoned to die, frozen along the icy roads of Russia.

In brief, alcohol in the stomach paralyses the nerves, hinders digestion, chemically acts upon the pepsin of the gastric juice, changes the secretion of the liver, and injures the whole process of digestion throughout the alimentary tract, perverting the action of the sympathetic nervous system, and thus, disordering all the organs of the body, clogging their functions, and diminishing the oxidation of the tissues, prevent the production of animal force.

Effect Of Alcohol

EVEN MODERATE USE IS HARMFUL

(By Dr. L. E. Fortier, Of Laval University.)

All drinks containing alcohol affect the system and act upon the organic tissues. The two principal characteristics of this action are a great affinity for water and the property of coagulating the albumen. To judge of the affinity of alcohol for water, look at the anatomical specimens preserved in museums. After being a short time in the alcohol they become dry and resemble a mummy. If one puts a piece of beef in a glass and fills the glass with alcohol, the albumen would be coagulated.

Alcohol exercises such a powerful action on dead tissues that we should expect it to exert a deleterious effect on living tissues, and to injure all the organs of the human system, which are composed in great part of albumious matter. Take the digestive system: What is the effect upon the stomach? It would be supposed that alcohol, being rapidly absorbed, and in consequence not remaining long in the stomach, would exert but little influence on that organ. Such is not the case. As soon as taken into the stomach it absorbs the water from the mucous lining of the stomach. The internal wall of the stomach, which is very sensitive, is supplied with a multitude of small and extremely fine blood vessels, giving to this lining a rosy colour, which is its normal appearance. Scarcely have a few glasses of alcohol come in contact with this mucous lining before these little blood-vessels are swollen with blood and congested, causing a sensation of dullness and tension at the pit of the stomach.

Effect Of Continuous Use

Continuous drinking of alcoholic liquor for many days greatly inflames and ulcerates the stomach, and is followed by other serious disorders. The blood vessels, unduly swollen, are ruptured, the internal wall of the stomach is highly inflamed, and full of dark coloured spots at the sent of the haemorrhages. The patient suffers great pain, vomits what he eats or drinks, sometimes with blood, and passes blood in his stools. His tongue is red and parched; it indicates the state of the stomach, which is that of inflammation, and finally ulceration, which may perforate the wall of the stomach, and be followed by peritonitis and death.

The action of alcohol on the stomach, which is acute or chronic according to the habits of the individual, is marked by the three successive stages of congestion, inflammation, ulceration.

Small Doses

Does alcohol in moderate or small doses injuriously affect the functions of the stomach? Yes. The healthy stomach secretes a digestive juice—the gastric juice. This organ, congested, secretes too much or too little, depending upon the degree of congestion. Alcohol, even in small quantities, produce, as we have seen, congestion in the coating of the stomach, which not only interferes with the proper secretion of the gastric juice, but weakens and robs that liqoid, already secreted in the stomach, of its digestive properties. In consequence there is derangement of the digestive organs, wind, acidity, and a series of little ailings, which end later on in dyspepsia. Experience proves this, and we may show it by experiment. Place in each of three different bottles on equal quantity of chopped beef. In the first bottle add a mixture of gastric juice and water; in the second a mixture of gastric juice and alcohol; in the third gastric juice and ale. Expose the bottles to a temperature equal to that of the stomach. The result will be that the beef in the first bottle will rapidly decompose and without interruption will pass on to a perfect digestive condition: that in the other two will not be digested. Under the influence of alcohol and beer the active principle of the gastric juice—pepsin —will be precipitated and form a deposit at the bottom of the bottle.

These experiments, and others of a scientific nature, show that alcohol cannot but be hurtful to the stomach. It exercises a similar action on the intestines, especially on the upper part of the duodenum, before being absorbed by the other organs.

Action On Liver

What is the effect of alcohol upon the liver? One need not ask if this exerts a deleterious action upon that organ. It is well-known that the majority of drinkers die from liver disease. The liver has the largest quantity of blood in it of any organ of the body, it absorbs freely alcohol, which affects it in a similar way to that of the stomach, if not more seriously.

The liver, at first congested and enlarged, because of the irritation produced by alcohol, , afterwards diminishes in size, becomes hard, and loses its original shape. Its surface becomes covered with projections, like nail heads, sometimes called "hobnailed" liver, because of the resemblance to the shoe sole of an English cartman.

The weight diminishes, sometimes weighing scarcely a pound, while in normal condition the liver weighs from four to five pounds. This kind of inflammation of the liver is especially common among gin drinkers. Sometimes among the beer drinkers the liver increases largely in size and gains considerably in weight. In these two cases the liver loses the force of its normal function and so produces a series of troubles which commence with dyspepsia and terminate in jaundice, dropsy and death.

Action On Other Organs

The kidneys suffer the same trouble as that of the liver. In many cases the use of alcohol is the cause of Bright's disease. Occasionally, especially among beer drinkers, the kidneys undergo a fatty degeneration so great as to prevent them performing their normal functions.

We will not speak of the heart and lungs: the injury to these organs generally follows that of the other viscera. How often do we see persons, among whom the heart, too much stimulated, beats with a feeble and irregular pulsation? How many persons do we not see each year dying from consumption, following the abuse of alcohol?

Drunkenness need not be described: we unfortunately see too many examples of it in our streets. We pass over also delirium tremens; these troubles, however grave they may be, are generally temporary.

The brain manifestations, which are caused by chronic alcoholism, vary according to the quantity of alcohol drunk and the habit of the subject. The brain is largely composed of albumen, and this is largely water. As alcohol has great affinity for water the result of drinking the former to excess is to harden and shrink the brain substance.

Effect On Brain

The brain is the seat of the nervous system, and as alcohol has a paralysing effect upon the nerves, the brain suffers likewise, the patient is paralysed, prostrated, dead drunk. Under the influence of alcohol says Magnum, there is a two-fold morbid development; the brain is made prematurely old, and suffers fatty degeneration, also the blood vessels which nourish it: but this degeneration is not the only one; with it is a tendency to chronic irritation, or inflammation, resulting in the first case in general paralysis, and in the next case in insanity from the inflammation or irritation. Delirium tremens is insanity in a very painful form.

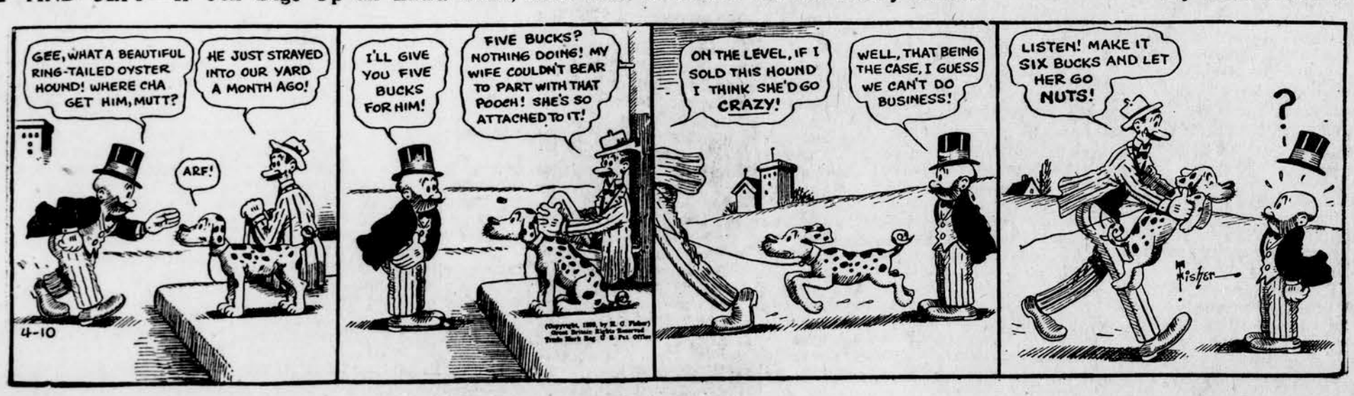
As to the intellectual faculties we find that the memory becomes enfeebled, the judgment less certain and discerning, the imagination dulled, the association of ideas weakened, finally the moral sensibility thoroughly blunted.

Is Alcohol Food

Is alcohol a food? What is its value as nourishment? Food digests; alcohol does not, but retards digestion. Animal strength and heat are produced by combustion, by oxidation of the tissues, by the changes which are continually working in the system. Experience shows that alcohol has the effect of diminishing this combustion, this destruction of tissues. It is well-known, for example, that alcohol, after being drunk, seems to raise the temperature of the body, but this is only temporary and on the surface; its real effect is to lower the animal heat several degrees. Alcohol seems to preserve the tissues, but this preservation of tissues detracts from the production of strength and heat. From the point of view of the conservation of tissues alcohol is neither necessary nor useful to the health of man. Army sergeants know that troops bear better the fatigues and rigors of climate without alcohol. This was proved by the celebrated retreat from Moscow; as long as they were

(Continued in col. 5)

MUTT AND JEFF—If Jeff Digs Up an Extra Buck, Mrs. Mutt Is Slated for the Booby Hatch By BUD FISHER


GEE, WHAT A BEAUTIFUL RING-TAILED OYSTER HOUND! WHERE CHA GET HIM, MUTT?
HE JUST STRAYED INTO OUR YARD A MONTH AGO!
ARF!
I'LL GIVE YOU FIVE BUCKS FOR HIM!
FIVE BUCKS? NOTHING DOING! MY WIFE COULDN'T BEAR TO PART WITH THAT POOCH! SHE'S SO ATTACHED TO IT!
ON THE LEVEL, IF I SOLD THIS HOUND I THINK SHE'D GO CRAZY!
WELL, THAT BEING THE CASE, I GUESS WE CAN'T DO BUSINESS!
LISTEN! MAKE IT SIX BUCKS AND LET HER GO NUTS!
?
4-10

World of Wireless

The King To Broadcast

Empire Day Message From Canada

A message to the Empire by the King on Empire Day (May 24) will be the outstanding event in the series of broadcasts on the Royal tour of Canada that are being planned for inclusion in the programmes from Daventry. His Majesty will speak from Winnipeg at 7 p.m. G.M.T., and his message—the only Royal broadcast to be heard by listeners outside the Dominion—will provide the climax of a 'Round-the-Empire' programme now being arranged by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

LONDON MUSIC FESTIVAL ON RADIO

Famous Soloists In Beethoven Concerts

'Beethoven in his most romantic mood' is one authority's comment on the Pianoforte Concerto No. 4 in G, which Solomon will play in the next of the London Music Festival's Beethoven concerts—the sixth in the series organised by the BBC—to be heard by Daventry listeners. It is a work that has given to the world some of the loveliest phrases ever written for the piano—they occur in the slow movement, in a dialogue between strings and solo instrument that Schumann likened to Orpheus' appeal to the Underworld for Eurydice.

Solomon, who will play with the BBC Symphony Orchestra under its conductor, Sir Adrian Boult, is a Londoner—he was born in Whitechapel thirty-six years ago. Before he was ten years of age it was obvious that one day he would join the ranks of the world's foremost pianists: he was only eight when he created a sensation among music-lovers by playing a Tchaikovsky concerto, and there were fourteen such works in his repertoire before he was twelve. But, realising the value of hard training, he retired from the public platform to concentrate wholly on studying his art. He made his second debut—and immediately won recognition as a master of his instrument—in 1926. While still in his twenties, Solomon played before King George V, Queen Mary, and other members of the Royal Family at a command performance in Buckingham Palace.

Beethoven's Ballet, 'Prometheus' —'a lofty spirit, who found the men of his day in a state of ignorance and civilised them by giving them the arts and sciences' —is the source of the works to be broadcast from the seventh concert in the series on May 22. Arturo Toscanini will conduct. Oversea listeners will hear the Overture to the Ballet, and its 'Adagio' and 'Allegretto.' "Prometheus' was first produced in Vienna in 1801, and so is one of the master's earlier works. It was commissioned by a Viennese ballet master, Vigano, who had undertaken to produce a new ballet in the Empress's honour, and it represents Beethoven, says one critic, 'both at his then best and at his least inspired.'

A fifteen-minute talk by the BBC's Director of Music, Sir Adrian Boult, will provide this concert with an appropriate preface: his subject will be Toscanini, and he will describe both the man and the musician.

THE 'MISSA SOLENNIS.'

The eighth concert, to take place on May 26, is to be devoted to a work that many regard as the supreme example of its kind—the 'Missa Solennis,' or 'Mass in D' To be conducted by Toscanini, the performance will bring to listeners the voices of four world-famous artists—Zinka Milanov, soprano; Kerstin Thorborg, contralto; Koloman Von Pataky, tenor; and Nicola Moscona, bass. The choral music will be sung by approximately two hundred members of the BBC Choral Society (the only amateur organisation for which the BBC is responsible) under the BBC's Chorus Master, Leslie Woodgate.

The installation of the Archduke Rudolph, Beethoven's patron and friend, as Archbishop of Olmutz was the occasion for which the work was composed. Beethoven spent himself physically and mentally in its creation; his biographer, Schindler, describes in vivid terms his struggle with the writing of the 'Credo,' when, for twenty-four hours, without food or sleep, Beethoven shouted and stamped about his room. Completed in 1825, the 'Mass'—the second of the two that Beethoven wrote—was several years in the creating. It was never performed in full in the composer's presence—in fact, it was given in its entirety only once during his lifetime, and then not on German soil. Nothing less than a big choir and full symphony orchestra could do justice to the rich magnitude of the 'Mass,' and there can be no better clue to the inspired conception and aim of the work than the words with which Beethoven prefaces the 'Kyrie': 'From the heart—may it find its way to the heart again.'

All three concerts will be broadcast in full from the Home medium-wave stations—the first two in the National programme, the third in the Regional programme. Beethoven concerts: 6 Transmission 3, May 21, 3-15 p.m. G.M.T.

INSTINCT OR CHANCE?

If we look through the pages of the history of our medicaments we are astonished to observe that before becoming an established remedy, a great number of them had already been in current use for a long time by the general run of people, as family remedies; and we are still more surprised when we remember that the curative action of the most important of these medicaments was known by ordinary people, long before science discovered it.

From the standpoint of origin, this applies to the whole series of vermifuges; they come from the most widely differing plants, yet they have the closest chemical analogies and all have the same action on intestinal parasites; they have, in addition, been extracted from thousands of other plants, by the natives of the Dark Continents.

In like manner, coloured people have discovered coffee, cocoa, kola and tea, which contain theobromine and caffeine. The "savages" have thus done a remarkable work without laboratory, institute or Congress.

But the most extraordinary of all is the discovery of the curative action of quinine. Try and imagine this: the virgin forest full of secrets and dangers; not only are there wild beasts and snakes, whose bite is immediately fatal, but also small animals whose dangerous and painful attacks are always to be feared, as well as a world of plants full of enemies who are watching you; there are fruits, full of poison juices that have a fatal attraction, and death-dealing berries of every colour, and it is amongst this world, full of pitfalls and dangers that the native discovered a tree covered with a bark so bitter, that one would imagine that nobody in the wide world, having once tasted it, would wish to do so again. In spite of all this, the native had another taste, and thus discovered a medicament that can be placed amongst those rendering the greatest services to humanity: we are referring to the Cinchona, from whose bark quinine is extracted, which, in daily doses of 15 to 18 grains taken during from 5 to 7 days, is sufficient, without another treatment, to reduce a bout of fever, any possible relapse simply requiring a repetition of the treatment.

Even today, whilst hygiene and prophylaxis, working hand in hand have not yet been able to crown successfully their beneficent work, it is calculated that throughout the world malaria accounts for 800 million patients and kills three and a half millions.

What frightful figures might have been reached, if the native in the virgin forest had not tasted the bitter bark? And, at present, during the malaria season, the malady can be warded off by taking a daily dose of 6 grains of quinine.

"Instinct" or "chance", these are the words that man likes to use when his intelligence is at fault... Was it the wise hand of Providence that showed the Cinchona bark to the savage in the virgin forest? At the beginning and end of all human experiment, this question always arises concerning the secrets of which the world is full.

BBC NEWS BULLETINS IN FRENCH AND GERMAN

Change In Times Of Medium-Wave Transmission

A change in the timings of BBC News Bulletins in French and German on medium wavelengths came into force on Monday, April 17. These bulletins are now being heard on weekdays between 9 and 9-45 p.m. G.M.T., the French Bulletin being read at 9 p.m. and that in German at 9-15 p.m. G.M.T. An additional Bulletin in German continues to be broadcast at 9-45 p.m. on Sundays only.

For European listeners these medium-wave broadcasts are transmitted by five regional stations; London (342.1 metres), Midland (296.2 m.), North (449.1 m.), West of England (285.7 m.), and Stagshaw (267.4 m.) Listeners in most parts of Europe should be able to receive at least one of these stations clear of interference from any local medium-wave transmitter.

These Bulletins are also broadcast on the short waves from Daventry, under the call-signs GSA (6.05 Mc/s, 49.59 m.), and, until further notice; GRY (9.60 Mc/s, 31.25 m).

In addition, Bulletins in French, German, and Italian are radiated each day on GSA and GRY only at 7-15, 7-30, and 5-45 p.m., G.M.T., respectively and a further Bulletin in French is broadcast on these frequencies at 9-30 p.m. G.M.T. on Sundays only.

'IN TOWN TO-NIGHT': 200TH EDITION

More than 2,500 people, representing every part of the world, every grade of society, every walk of life, have appeared in the BBC's popular feature, 'In Town To-night,' since it was first broadcast on November 18, 1933, and when, on May 27, the sixth season comes to an end with the 200th edition, many of the personalities whom listeners have already heard will be in town again for the occasion. A woman onion-peeler, a costermonger, a film-star, an explorer, a farm-hand, and a well-known sportsman will be among them, and listeners will hear, too, Mrs. Baker, who has been a flower-girl at Piccadilly Circus for fifty years and whose voice it is that cries 'lovely sweet violets' in the broadcast's familiar introduction.

This special anniversary programme will also include the inimitable Christopher Stone—it was at his silver-wedding party six years ago that 'In Town To-night' was first thought of—and the 'vox-popping' interlude, 'Standing on the Corner,' is to be extended from London corners to those of important provincial towns.

Oversea listeners will know how much prominent personalities from every corner of the Empire have contributed to the interest of 'In Town To-night' in the past, and visitors from all the Dominions, it is hoped, will be among the guests in the BBC studio on May 27.

This gala performance of a broadcast that has not only entertained the world, but has reunited old friends and families, and even led to a wedding, will occupy an hour—twice the normal time for the programme; Lionel Gamlin will once again be heard as the interviewer, and it will be edited and produced, as usual, by C F. ('Mike') Meehan.

TUTANKHAMUN'S TRUMPETS IN HISTORIC BROADCAST

The notes of the historic trumpets found when the tomb of Tutankhamun was opened in 1922 were heard on April 14 for the first time in three thousand years.

By courtesy of the Egyptian Government and Egyptian State Broadcasting, the trumpets, blown by an Army bugler, were broadcast from Cairo Museum in an ESB programme that was relayed in the BBC's Arabic Transmission. Two days later they were heard again from the BBC's Home stations in a broadcast that was recorded and subsequently radiated in the Empire Transmissions from Daventry. A talk on the great antiquity and intrinsic value of the instruments was given in the later transmission by Mr. Alfred Lucas, who was present at the discovery of Tutankhamun's Tomb and is honorary chemical advisor to the Museum of Antiquities in Cairo. This programme was also relayed in Sweden and the U.S.A.

One trumpet is of silver, 22½ in. in length, and can sound four notes: C, E, G, and C; the other, of copper and 19½ in. in length, sounds the notes D, F sharp, A, and D. Each consists of a narrow tube about half an inch in diameter, increasing to one inch, and ending in a bell four inches across at the extremity. They are ornamented with gold, and bear incised decorations that include Tutankhamun's name and representations of the Gods Re, Amun, and Ptah.

THE DERBY ON THE AIR

Epsom racecourse; the Royal Liverpool Golf Club's course at Hoylake, Cheshire; Lord's Cricket Ground, and the headquarters of the Warwickshire Cricket Club at Birmingham, are all to be visited by BBC commentators during the week beginning May 21, and their visits will be reflected in a number of noteworthy sports broadcasts in Daventry programmes.

From Epsom at this time of year could come, of course, only that classic of British sport, the Derby. The '15th renewal of the Derby Stakes' will be run on May 24, and, as usual, a BBC commentator—T. B. R. Woodroffe, this year—and a race-reader will be on the course to picture for listeners the unique scene and the historic event. If conditions permit, the whole of the race will be televised—for the second year in succession. In addition to the race itself, viewers will be able to see the famous Derby-day crowd, with close-up shots of some typical racecourse characters. Last year's television transmission, it will be remembered, was an outstanding success.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, May 17

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station.	Temperature Max	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Total Since 1st April	Difference to normal.
Agra	113	86	—	—	—0.5
Amraoti	106	81	—	—	—0.4
Akola	105	80	—	0.6	+0.4
Ahmedabad	107	78	—	—	—0.3
Ajmer	105	83	—	—	—0.4
Ahmednagar	98	68	—	0.7	+0.2
Ambala	113	73	—	0.4	—0.7
Allahabad	112	85	—	0.4	+0.1
Benares	111	79	—	—	—0.4
Bareilly	111	78	—	—	+0.6
BOMBAY	88	79	—	—	—0.1
Bangalore	93	68	—	6.5	+3.2
Bhopal	105	81	—	—	—
Baroda	100	78	—	—	—
Belgaum	84	65	—	0.4	—1.9
Bahawalpore	113	73	—	—	—0.4
Bijapur	100	69	—	0.5	—0.4
Bellary	100	74	—	1.4	—0.1
Bhavnagar	109	77	—	—	—0.3
Chittagong	89	75	1.1	8.5	—1.7
Calcutta	97	85	—	3.5	—1.3
Cuttack	109	80	0.1	0.3	—2.3
Cawnpore	115	91	—	—	—0.3
Calicut	92	79	—	9.0	+2.1
Colombo	86	79	0.2	23.4	+7.6
Cheerapunji	70	64	1.0	38.5	—11.9
Cocoanada	113	81	—	0.5	—0.9
Cochin	87	83	T	16.8	+8.3
Dehra Dun	105	73	—	0.3	—1.1
Delhi	112	87	—	—	—0.7
Dehra I. Khan	113	75	—	0.6	—0.3
Darjeeling	59	55	0.4	5.6	—2.8
Desa	109	75	—	—	—0.2
Dalhousie	—	—	—	3.0	—1.7
Fort Sandeman	96	72	—	1.0	—0.4
Gorakhpur	105	80	—	0.1	—1.3
Hyderabad (Dn.)	106	79	—	0.8	—0.6
Hyderabad (Sd.)	111	82	—	—	—0.1
Indore	102	76	—	—	—0.2
Jhansi	111	91	—	—	—0.2
Jubbulpore	109	86	—	—	—0.5
Jacobabad	115	80	—	—	—0.3
Jaipur	108	87	—	—	—0.4
Karachi	86	77	—	0.1	—0.1
Kodaikanal	72	58	—	6.5	—1.2
Khandwa	105	79	—	—	—0.2
Lucknow	112	83	—	—	—0.7
Ludhiana	113	77	—	0.4	—0.8
Lahore	112	73	—	0.1	—0.8
Multan	113	75	—	—	—0.4
Mysore	99	69	—	6.9	+1.7
Madras	105	85	—	5.2	+4.3
Marmagoa	88	80	—	0.1	—
Malegaon	101	73	—	—	—0.4
Mussoorie	71	59	—	0.5	—1.6
Mahableshwar	79	58	—	0.7	—1.1
Murree	81	62	—	3.0	—2.7
Mount Abu	89	72	—	—	—0.6
Masulipatam	111	83	—	0.1	—1.0
Mandalay	79	73	1.8	4.0	+0.3
Mangalore	90	81	—	5.0	+2.3
Meerut	—	—	—	—	—0.7
Mercara	81	65	—	1.7	—2.9
Nagpur	110	87	—	0.3	—0.5
Ootacamund	73	53	—	6.0	—0.7
Patna	106	79	—	0.1	—0.9
Peshawar	105	73	—	0.7	—1.8
Poona	91	70	—	0.1	—0.7
Pachmarhi	96	75	—	—	—0.5
Port Blair	86	78	0.1	10.7	+1.3
Quetta	85	57	—	1.1	—
Ranchi	105	75	—	1.0	—0.9
Rawalpindi	106	67	—	1.8	—0.8
Rangoon	81	69	2.1	9.6	+3.1
Ratnagiri	88	77	—	0.1	—0.1
Rajkot	105	75	—	—	—0.2
Sialkot	109	86	—	0.9	—0.7
Srinagar	87	52	—	2.6	—2.6
Sholapur	103	71	+	0.4	—0.3
Shillong	72	62	0.1	3.6	—7.8
Simla	90	66	—	1.4	—1.8
Surat	90	79	—	—	—0.2
Salem	98	79	—	7.4	+3.0
Trichinopoly	100	81	—	6.4	+3.2
Trivandrum	87	81	T	14.6	+7.3
Vizagapatam	90	83	—	—	—1.5

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 17-5-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.00 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.79 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

NEW SYSTEM FOR PROVINCIAL ACCOUNT

(Continued from page 14)

ponsible for providing the ways and means for meeting all its various obligations. The separation of balances affects not only the capital and revenue transactions of the Provincial Government, but all its debt, deposit and remittance transactions which are described in Part B of the various Finance Accounts. The only sphere in which there is no separation so far is in the balances held in England. Separation here is unnecessary and would be uneconomical, but all transactions in England originally financed from a common central balance are separated in accounts and adjusted in the individual balances in India.

SELF-CONTAINED UNIT.

The Finance Accounts for 1937-38 of each Province thus present the accounts of a self contained financial unit, and together with the Audit Report, they constitute an auditor's presentation to the Provincial legislature of the main accounts of all receipts and disbursements of the Province. The report brings to notice the salient features of current revenue and expenditure and summarises the current revenue position. It also contains a brief review of the assets liabilities and balances of the Government and in general brings to light the state of financial affairs of the Government as disclosed by the completed accounts for the year examined by the Audit Department. The study of these accounts and report should give a true idea of the financial position of the Government and should so be of value not only to the members of the legislature, but also to any member of the public who may be interested in the financial fortunes of the Province concerned.

ACCELERATION OF ACCOUNTS.

But if accounts are to be of practical value they must be produced punctually; and so there is another important feature of the new accounts arrangements namely acceleration of the closing and presentation of the accounts. This topic will now be dealt with.

With the separation of balances of each Provincial Government from those of the Central Government the accounts between different Governments are now settled through the Central Accounts Section of the Reserve Bank at Calcutta. Under the new system, all inter-Government adjustments relating to a particular official year must be reported for settlement to the Central Accounts Section of the Bank by April 15 of the following year, after which no such adjustment is possible. Adjustments which notwithstanding all efforts cannot be reported by April 15 have to be carried over to the next year's account.

Before the accounts of 1937-38, since inter-Government adjustments were effected through a common balance and provinces were not wholly independent financially, settlement could without great practical disadvantage pursue a leisurely way until September or October of the next financial year. With full financial autonomy this could not continue and radical rearrangements have been necessary to secure this speeding up of accounts. It is believed that these have been effective, as the amounts that have been left unsettled at the end of the first year of change between the various provincial and central balances are not important.

The closing dates for the annual accounts have been accelerated for obvious reasons of necessity. The ultimate purpose is to facilitate financial control and—as one means to this end—it was thought essential to make the accounts of the preceding year available to the legislature at the time it is considering the budget of the following year. Not only have the Finance Accounts thus been made available to members of the legislatures, but the Appropriation Accounts have also been produced simultaneously so that it can now be possible for the legislatures at the time of voting grants to see how the grants voted in the preceding year have been administered.

It is of course not claimed that complete success has yet been achieved. In a number of cases after the accounts had been first printed, corrections were found to be necessary: and it has not yet been found possible to make the Finance and Appropriation Accounts of the Central Government available at the time the Central Budget is presented. It is hoped that in time the complete purpose will be achieved of the early and opportune presentation of accurate accounts of all Governments in India.

These important changes could not have been carried through without close co-operation between the Indian Audit Department and the Reserve Bank of India—the latter working through the branches of the Imperial Bank of India in a large number of cases.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, May 17.

The monsoon is strong in Central and South Bay of Bengal and is extending into North Bay of Bengal. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam and local in Bengal. The day temperatures are appreciably above normal over the region of North-West Frontier Province to West United Provinces.

The chief amounts of rainfall are; Silchar, Jessore, Jalpaiguri two inches; Tezpur, Mymensingh one and half; Dhubri, Chittagong and Cherrapunji one; Dibrugarh, Gauhati three quarters; Sibsagar half, Darjeeling quarter.

Forecast until evening of 18th: Rainfall will be local in Assam and Bengal.—A.P

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17-5-1939.

Change of 8 a.m barometer in past 24 hours plus .004 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 89.5 degrees 1.6 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.3 degrees 0.3 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 66 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 103 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 3120 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 12 hrs. 59 mts. I.S.T on Tuesday, the 16th May, 1939.

DEPORTATION FOR TWO SEPOYS

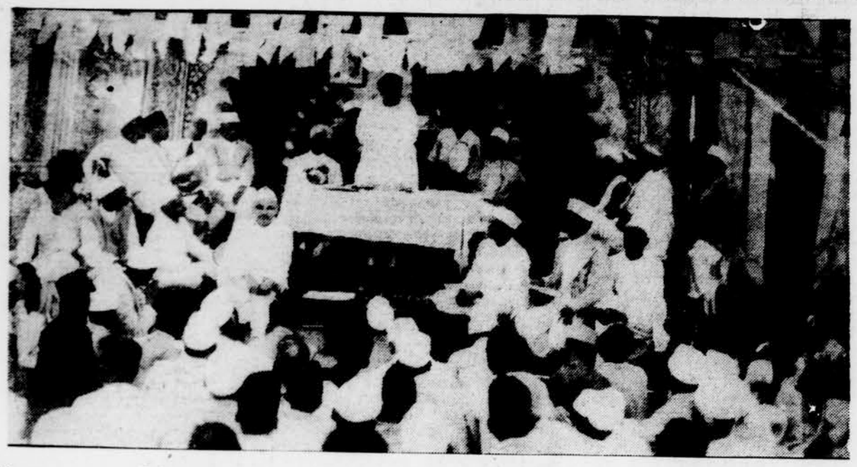
(From Our Correspondent)
SECUNDERABAD, (Dn!), May 17.

By orders of the British Resident, Hyderabad, Athakan and Khameralli, two sepoys belonging to the Pavo cavalry have been deported as undesirables.

It is stated, deportation is in connection with the murder of a sentry at Bolarum a few months ago resulting in three sepoys being produced in Secunderabad Court. The Magistrate committed one to Sessions and two discharged for want of evidence.

The discharged accused were served with orders of deportation from Hyderabad State.

carried unanimously
All in favour?.....carried.....another proposition settled. And as the familiar words "Have a Cigarette?" pass around it is plain to see Player's Magnums are also "carried unanimously." The familiar lifebuoy packet and tin are everywhere.....And there's generally a sound reason for such solid public preference.....in this case particularly sound—
Player's Please
PL169



Bicentenary celebration of Maharatta Victory and Capture of Bassein Fort was celebrated on Friday last, when Mr. Nanasaheb Shinde presided.

Compulsory Re-Vaccination Of Children

Plea For Rescinding Corporation Resolution

The Secretary of the National Anti-Vaccination League, London, has addressed the following memorial to the members of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay.

I am directed to call your attention to a matter which has caused very deep concern amongst a considerable section of the population of Bombay and to invite you to remedy the action taken in this matter by the late Corporation.

Over a year ago when an epidemic of smallpox was raging in Bombay, the Corporation, in a state of panic, passed a resolution favouring the compulsory re-vaccination of children of the age of 14 years.

In asking the Corporation to withdraw this resolution my Council beg to remind you of the history of the matter so far as it affects the Corporation.

In the year 1911 on the suggestion of the then Health Officer, Dr. Turner, the Corporation, in the absence of information, adopted a resolution in favour of compulsory re-vaccination. The following year, after consideration of a memorial from the National Anti-Vaccination League, London, in which the uselessness and dangers of vaccination and re-vaccination were revealed by official facts and figures from various countries of the world, the Corporation appointed a Committee to consider and report on the subject.

This Committee consisted of able public men and included Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, Sir Dinsha E. Wacha, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtula, Dr. Sir Temulji Nariman (who is still living and over ninety years of age), and Dr. Nadirshah H. Sukhia. The Committee, after thorough investigation, reported against compulsory re-vaccination, and on 21st July, 1913, the Corporation rejected the proposal that compulsory re-vaccination should be introduced.

Twenty-five years later, in 1938, obviously in ignorance of the facts, the Corporation passed a resolution favouring compulsory re-vaccination.

Before considering the evidence that proves that vaccination is useless as a preventative of smallpox and injurious to health, we would remind you that Mahatma Gandhi, who is reverenced in India, is opposed to vaccination on religious, medical and humanitarian grounds.

I am directed to point out that in Italy, Japan, the Philippine Islands, Mexico and Portugal, where vaccination and re-vaccination are compulsory, and which, like India, have masses of people who are living in poverty and insanitary conditions, according to the official statistics in the reports of the League of Nations Health Organisation and elsewhere there have been a number of very disastrous epidemics of smallpox. This fact cannot be contested by anyone who knows anything about the matter.

Kindly contrast this with the experience of Great Britain, Australia, and New Zealand, countries that have never had compulsory re-vaccination and from which primary vaccination is either disappearing or has practically disappeared. Nevertheless, smallpox is practically absent from them. In the case of Great Britain serious smallpox epidemics occurred during the first seventy-two years of the nineteenth century, despite the widespread practice of vaccination. The worst of these epidemics occurred in the years 1871-2, at a time when 97 1,2 per cent. of the population over two years of age had either had smallpox previously or been vaccinated, yet over 42,000 persons died in England and Wales in that epidemic. It was not until the sanitary condition of the country was improved that smallpox disappeared from England.

The population of British India is shown by the official reports to be one of the most vaccinated populations in the world. Nevertheless, that country comes second amongst the nations of the world in the records of the greatest incidence of smallpox, Mexico coming first. Reliance on vaccination has been proved over and over again to be utterly useless in the control of smallpox. For many years Bombay has been plagued at intervals by smallpox epidemics. All the authorities do is to open vaccination stations and placard the city with posters urging the people to be vaccinated. The official records reveal that in all these outbreaks very large numbers of people are vaccinated or re-vaccinated; yet smallpox returns regularly every three or four years, and attacks a considerable number of vaccinated and re-vaccinated people.

If you will examine the official records of smallpox cases in Indian hospitals, you will find that fully half of the cases are vaccinated persons and there is always a certain number of re-vaccinated cases.

Amongst many similar instances we would point out that in the war in Mesopotamia 287 recently re-vaccinated British soldiers took smallpox and 29 of them died. A considerable number of British and Indian soldiers in India have been shown by the official records as having contracted smallpox in spite of recent vaccination, and a percentage of them died of this disease.

Vaccination May Be Fatal

Vaccination may do serious damage to health and even cause death.

The Council of this League has frequently received complaints from Indians with regard to the serious results of vaccination. Many Indians who refuse to have their children vaccinated have had other children killed by the operation. The majority of medical men, it is true, decline to believe that vaccination can have fatal effects, but in England and Wales ever since official records on the subject were published, deaths from "cowpox and other effects of vaccination" have been registered by the Registrar-General.

Since 1876, some fifteen hundred deaths from vaccination in England and Wales have been recorded, and judging from the revelations at official inquiries, this number should be multiplied by at least twenty to get at the truth regarding the fatal effects of vaccination in this country.

During the last thirty-four years, more than twice as many children under five years of age have died in England and Wales from the effects of vaccination as have died from smallpox, according to the official flugres given by the Minister of Health in Parliament in July, 1938. Last year and in 1937 eight deaths from vaccination were recorded in this country. Of these 16 deaths, 12 have been officially attributed to "Vaccinia."

The Ministry of Health has for many years referre din its Annual Reports to the danger of encephalitis from vaccination, and in its Medical Officer's most recent report (that for the year 1937) regret is expressed at the retention by certain employers of labour of the requirement of vaccination as a condition of employment.

The Ministry recognises that primary vaccination at school age or adolescence may cause inflammation of the brain. In its Report for the year 1937 it admits that the cases of this disease which occurred in that year were all under the age of 14 months. In Holland and Germany re-vaccination has caused this disease in a number of instances.

Recent Fatal Case

The most recent death from re-vaccination occurred in this country in January, 1939. An inquest was held at Halifax on an adult who had been re-vaccinated in order to go to China to take up a post. Generalised vaccinia supervened and after an illness lasting many months, the man died. In his case primary vaccination had been performed at the age of three years. It was admitted by Medical men at the inquest that vaccination had caused the fatal illness.

Professor McIntosh, a scientist with a reputation in this country and a believer in vaccination, has stated that the use of a living virus, as in vaccination, against smallpox, is bad. He has asked who knows how long this living virus may remain dormant in the body and then spring to life and cause some serious condition.

Compulsory vaccination was imposed in this country and in India when the truth was less known and when previous experience seemed to suggest that the operation would prevent smallpox. Subsequent experience has shown that this belief was not justified. The fact, proved before the Royal Commission on Vaccination, that the operation could do very serious harm and had caused a great many deaths resulted in the granting of a conscience clause in Great Britain in 1907, under which according to the most recent statistics. 50 per cent. of the infants born have been exempted from vaccination.

Conscience Clause No Solution

A conscience clause for objectors is, however, no remedy for the gross injustice of the compulsory vaccination acts. Vaccination is an evil thing. Belief in the process blinds the authorities to the true causes of smallpox and the right way to get rid of this disease. Smallpox is caused by poverty and filth. An undernourished people is prone to develop any zymotic disease that happens to be in the air at the time. Insanitation fosters the poisonous effluvia that infects the system and lack of food or the consumption of the wrong kind of food prevents the development of the elements in the blood that are needed to resist infection. Vaccination simply adds to the load of poison in the body. Those who object to the operation have therefore the right to refuse it for themselves or their children. Medical men nowadays, declare that vaccination protects from smallpox for only three years. If there were any justification for compulsory re-vaccination it should be imposed on the whole population triennially. It is monstrous to single out 14 year old children for this injurious operation.

When you have considered these facts, my Council believe that you will not only rescind the resolution in favour of compulsory re-vaccination passed by your predecessors, but also pass a resolution in favour of the abolition of all compulsion in the matter of vaccination.

LUCKNOW, May 17

It is stated that the Hon. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the Premier and the Hon. Mr. Hafiz Mahomed Ibrahim, Minister for Communications, have received anonymous letters, threatened with murder. The letters are stated to be handwritten in Urdu script.—United Press

Fagged out?
...you need
WINCARNIS

There's nothing so good as Wincarnis for banishing fatigue and depression. Wincarnis revives you, instantly! It strengthens and enriches the blood; rebuilds body-cells wasted by work and heat; soothes frayed nerves and gives new life to the whole system. At the first sign of trouble ....

take
WINCARNIS
THE QUICKEST WAY TO HEALTH

12/w/26

WHERE BRITAIN'S NEW WAR-PLANES ARE BUILT

(Continued from Page 6.)

was a gentle, elderly face, in quiet repose.

Monster Machines

I glanced further afield. Masses of tubing writhed everywhere. Lathes turned and glinted. Darkly dressed minions moved with unerring precision tending the monster machines. The gaunt skeleton of a wing reared on its side almost to the roof. Now and then the high-powered whine of machinery gathered force and rose until it drowned speech.....

How was it, when they spent their lives producing machines deliberately devised to destroy, that they remained happily content? Then, suddenly I realised their attitude.....

These men did not think of their products in terms of destruction and war. They thought of them as the means to prevent war. They were working for peace and peace alone.

With that thought I became aware that my guide was smiling a little acidly. Of course I had not heard his last few sentences. I apologised hastily and he thought the moment opportune to move along.

We paused next at a special wing section fitted with peculiar slot devices. This again is a Handley-Page speciality. It gives the big bomber several advantages. Heavily loaded, the machine can take off with quite a short run, provided the slot device is properly adjusted. In any situation where emergency measures become necessary the slot greatly increases control over the places. You can land a heavy Harrow bomber at remarkably low speeds by using the slot device.

Experimental Department

Next we paused outside the experimental department. A mere handful of experts alone have ever entered this department. Here, in collaboration with Air Ministry officials, the Handley-Page experts commit to paper all the latest designs and devices produced by the best aeronautical minds in the country. It is impossible for the ordinary individual to enter the actual workshops which are producing Britain's new bombers. They are forbidden. Even stricter regulations surround the experimental department. They guard with more than jealousy the plans and blue prints you see there.

Equally hush-hush are the large models, exquisitely fashioned which cost anything up to £250 each. They represent the first experimental form of the ideas conceived on plan and blue print. They are accurate in every detail, and are handled by experts alone.

I have watched one of them undergoing tests in a private wind tunnel. It's a fascinating business. You see for the first time what nature's little tricks may do to man's latest ideas. With the controls carefully set the miniature machine is subjected to all manner of strains and stresses. Wind of almost hurricane force sets the whole machine humming while experts carefully record its behaviour. That data may change the actual plane put into production very considerably.

Outside the experimental department we paused to discuss one of the latest developments in modern bombers. Still largely in the experimental stages it would revolutionise the whole business of flight if it is perfected. Experts are aiming to produce a screen in the pilot's cabin with the plane's course traced in red down its centre. Television apparatus would throw upon this screen a miniature picture of the actual 'plane in flight. Thus whenever the pilot diverged from his true course, he would know immediately by the reflected imagine on his screen. Still following that image he could bring the plane back directly to its course. The methods of blind flying used now would become out of date with such an instrument. It is promising well at the moment.

From the experimental department we moved to a new job specially set down for the Hampden bomber. My guide paused to explain further details of this remarkable machine. The fuselage is narrow to reduce the total drag of the machine without in any way interfering with the gunner's cockpits. The crew's range of vision is unusually large since the narrow fuselage permits a deep steep view earthwards on both sides. The gunner in the tail can sweep the whole area to the rear from 'plane to earth. Its actual speed I am afraid I cannot again divulge.

At this point in my tour I thought it might be as well if I got to know my guide a little better, and after some few more personal preliminaries I quietly asked his full name. He could only give it me, he said, on condition that it was not printed. Everything here is supremely impersonal, quite secret. They do not believe in spreading abroad names or personalities.

That might suggest a cypher-treatment of the whole staff, the system of men becoming numbers in a machine. So far as their welfare is concerned nothing could be farther from the truth. Every possible facility is provided for the men. Their hours of work are most carefully regulated, they have their own nurse and first aid station on the spot, and can enjoy an excellent lunch in their private restaurant for the remarkable figure of eight-pence.

Test Pilots

During working hours in this forbidden factory they are wrapt in their different jobs and see the whole business very unromantically. One exclusive group of men alone find the real stuff of drama in their work. The test pilots.... These men who take newly designed bombing machines into the air for the first time are old people. They combine a detached, philosophical attitude to living with a zest for thrills and adventure. They are men of blood and iron who prefer to talk of other things than test-piloting.

I persuaded one of them round. At last he set down something of his thoughts and reactions during one of these deadly terminal velocity dives....

Humming gently to himself he put the bomber through its preliminary tests. Minor affairs these. When those johnies down below did make a miscalculation it usually came to light late in the test flight. Odd there wasn't more trouble. A decimal mark in the wrong place, a mere dot among numbers, could so easily spell death for the test pilot. Particularly with newly designed man-planes like this....

Well, now for it.... The most terrible test of all.... Up she goes.... With a shrill whine the 'plane rears at the skies. Twenty one thousand feet and level her out.... Everything given a quick once over.... Parachute right.... O.K.... Down with that nose.... The speed indicator leaps to three hundred.... The earth is rushing up.... Three hundred and fifty, three hundred and seventy, four hundred miles an hour.

Face feels stiff behind its protecting mask. Air pressure becoming unpleasant.... A queer, sweet-sickness in the mouth.... The speedometer needle has slackened in its mad race towards the maximums....

Soft spurts of blood from one ear. Had that before.... Unimportant.... Almost on maximum speed.... Will the machine stand it.... Or....

Now, get her out of this inhuman dive.... Slowly back with throttle and stick....Can feel the whole body tensing to the terrible strain.... She's answering beautifully.... Something between a sigh and a whistle, and now for the ground....

Five minutes later the great grey war-plane is at a stand-still. She has survived the most exacting tests and is ready for service.

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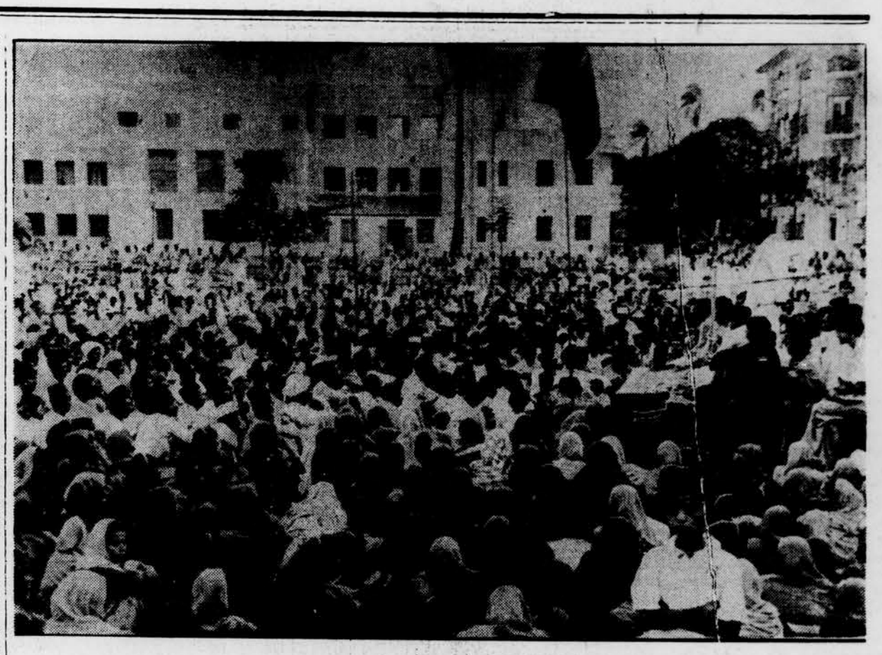

Mr. S. P. Bhise, president of G. K. Union, addressing the Workers rally on Kamgar Maidan on Sunday evening.

'It doesn't even sting, Mummy!'

Although so powerful, you can put 'Dettol' on a child's tender skin and it will not sting, or harm in any way! 'Dettol' is safe and sure protection—keep it always handy, to guard against infection.

RECKITT & SONS
Hull and London
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'DETTOL'
THE MODERN ANTISEPTIC

Don't Go BALD

'HARLENE-HAIR-DRILL'
EACH DAY KEEPS BALDNESS AWAY

HARLENE
HAIR GROWER & TONIC
As beneficial for Women as for Men

Just 2 minutes every day can save years on your appearance! For nothing is more ageing or unsightly than baldness or even thinning or falling hair.

If you have noticed these signs approaching then you should commence to practice HARLENE-HAIR-DRILL! It takes only 2 minutes each day—but its results are extraordinarily efficacious.

Falling Hair stops falling — Bald Patches are covered with a healthy new growth — the scalp is nourished and the hair becomes abundant and virile.

CREMEX SHAMPOO

The super-cleansing, super-creamy lather of the CREMEX SHAMPOO is one of the most delightful hair experiences you can enjoy! It thoroughly removes all trace of dirt, dust, scurf and dandruff, leaving the hair and scalp sweet and fragrant with that wonderful feeling of complete cleanliness.

Free burnishing rinse included.

UZON BRILLIANTINE

Adds a beautiful finishing polish to the coiffure. Both men and women delight in this super-refined Brilliantine which is especially valuable to those with dry scalp, and keeps the hair immaculately in place all day!

In liquid or solidified form.

Special Notice to the GREY HAIRED
If your hair is grey, going grey or losing its colour, you should instantly use ASTOL Hair Colour Restorer

FROM ALL BAZAARS AND STORES.
EDWARDS HARLENE LTD., 20/26 Lamb's Conduit Street, London, England

OUR READERS' VIEWS

No Compensation To Liquor Licences

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The claim by the licensees of the liquor trade for compensation is illegal. It is illegal because the licensees after expiry of the period of their right granted to them by the authorities, cannot have any legal claim over the licence. Licences are granted for a specified period to enjoy certain rights. When the specified period expires the licensees cannot ask for any kind of compensation. Their enjoying certain rights conferred by the authorities does not exist at all after the expiry of that period. They have no legal right to claim even a renewal of their licences; much less can they ask for compensation for non-existent rights.

The liquor interests will perhaps say to the Government that the slave traders in United States of America were compensated when the slave system was abolished. But the slave owners unlike our liquor traffickers had their vested interests in their slaves for life, not for a specified period. There would have been no compensation granted had the slave owners been allowed to work out their existing rights. The liquor traders' rights, however, extend only to a specified period and after the expiry of this period no case for compensation arises.

According to the Press Note of 28th last month, issued by the Government of Bombay, the deputation of Licensed Victuallers' Association led by Mr. Baria, its President, which waited upon the Hon. Minister of Excise and Health, had itself admitted that there was no legal claim to compensation but had represented of a moral claim.—Yours, etc.,

PROHIBITIONIST.

Anti-Prohibition Propaganda

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It seems the Government of Bombay have decided to give the anti-prohibitionists a long rope and consequently they are indulging in all sorts of wild propaganda which is likely to lead to serious disturbances.

It is high time now for the Government to take serious steps to check the nefarious propaganda of the irresponsible persons most of whom are hirelings of the Daruwallas and save the Province from the clutches of the undesirable persons out for mischief.

It is the duty of the Government to see that innocent persons are not molested at the hands of the anti-prohibitionists. If the Government are serious about enforcing prohibition from the 1st of August they must act quickly and firmly. Any slackening attitude is dangerous.—Yours, etc.

R. D. BALIWALA.

Bandra.

Aryas In Hyderabad

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A piquant curiosity led me to delve into the census reports of the Hyderabad State for statistics regarding the Aryas in Hyderabad. I was prompted to do so by the boastful statements that the Aryas have been in Hyderabad almost half a century and that they constitute an important community in the Hyderabad State. The following figures are therefore of interest.

At the beginning of this century there were apparently no Aryas in Hyderabad as the census report in 1901 records none. In 1921 there were 555 including 277 women. The 1931 census recorded a meteoric rise of 575 per cent., the total numbering 3,700 including 1,804 females. In terms of percentage the Aryas in the State represent just one quarter per cent. (0.26) of the population. It is this infinitesimal minority that is causing so great an agitation in Hyderabad to-day. To go a step further the Aryas pose to-day to speak for the Hindus, a self-imposed duty, ridiculous as it is arrogant. As compared with the Hindu population they are just 0.3 per cent. thereof.

One further interesting fact is that this small community had in the year 1931, 45 Mandirs or places of public worship which gives 1 Mandir for an average of 62 persons, as against one temple for 382 Hindus, one mosque for 265 Muslims, one church for 1,147 Christians, one fire temple for 942 Parsis, one Jain temple for 21,443 Jains. On the face of it one cannot understand how the Aryas can say that they have no religious freedom in Hyderabad. As a community they have received far greater consideration than any other community in the State.

As regards their claim to speak for Hindus in general, figures are not necessary to refute it. No Sanatanist Hindu acknowledges the Arya Samaj as an integral branch of Hinduism. Therefore 97 lakhs of Brahmanic Hindus in the State do not recognise the Aryas and when we take the Adi Hindus or the depressed classes it is a well-known fact that even these poor people who number 25 lakhs in the State are not enamoured with the Arya Samaj or keen in offering it allegiance. It is generally accepted that the Christian Missionaries have done more for the depressed classes than the Hindus. Faced with such facts and figures one cannot help agreeing with the charge levelled by peaceloving Hyderabadis that the Nizam's Government have attached more importance to the Arya Samajists than they deserve.—Yours, etc.

"STATISTICALLY-MINDED."

REIGN OF TERROR IN LIMBDI STATE

But People Determined To Continue Struggle

The Limbdi Praja Mandal has issued the following statement:—

A reign of terror prevails in Limbdi State.

Following the atrocities in Limbdi City on 19th February—the day of which the Praja Parishad was held, when about 800 persons were injured by hooligans and not a single arrest was made—there has been no safety of person or property. 6,000 people have migrated from Limbdi City out of a population of 10,000. About 750 peasants have left the villages. Prior to 19th February there was a large number of dacoities and thefts in the villages. Now there are forfeitures galore.

PENALISING THE MERCHANTS.

The wrath of the State has descended on all those who are or are suspected to be, members of or sympathising with the Praja Mandal and in particular on the mercantile community, which is foremost in the fight. Amongst the 6,000 persons that have migrated from the Limbdi City, a very large number consists of merchants who have left behind, their properties and goods worth lakhs of rupees. The State has singled out the mercantile community for special attention because it leads the fight. Here are some of the measures adopted by the State.

1. The State has imposed a heavy export duty of one anna per rupee to prevent the persons who have migrated from removing their goods. Those that desire to remove their goods even after payment of such heavy duty are not allowed to do so. They are refused permit and are molested when they go to Limbdi.

2. The State has dismissed all servants belonging to the mercantile community who have been in service for years and have employed Grasias, Brahmins or Mahomedans.

3. The State has allowed it to be understood that debts due to the merchants need not be paid.

4. Properties of persons who have migrated are attached and sold away for debts alleged to be due to the State years ago and long forgotten.

5. The merchants in the villages who have not left are called individually and asked to leave the State and their properties are put under seal. Those that do not leave within 24 hours after notice are forcibly removed. A large number of poor petty merchants have thus been compelled to leave and their properties have been attached.

6. Anyone assisting or suspected of assisting the Praja Mandal worker or its activity is at once called and warned to desist and if he or she fails to obey forthwith, immediate order to leave the State follows.

A barber, for example, who shaved a Praja Mandal worker and a female cook who cooked at the Praja Mandal kitchen, were asked to leave the State.

Several teachers in the school suspected of sympathising with the Praja Mandal have been dismissed.

Peasants sympathising or suspected of sympathising with the Praja Mandal are compelled to leave the State leaving their lands and houses and even the crop of the season.

7. A number of merchants own land, the tenancy being, what is called Chayhak, technically a tenancy-at-will but held for generations and treated as permanent. The State has confiscated such lands of the merchants and refused to permit them to take the crop even of this season which is ready.

PEASANTS MIGRATE.

8. The peasantry, groaning under heavy taxation, is, as everywhere in India, ignorant and illiterate. The peasants are terrorised by petty officials of the State in many ways and are compelled on pain of personal injury and forfeiture of property to sign loyalty pledges and other writings purporting to disown the Praja Mandal, and its activities. Even so, hundreds have left leaving their lands and the crop of the season. The villages are seething with discontent. With the removal and ruin of the only class (merchants) that could stand up to the State over the peasantry has increased considerably.

9. All this terrorism and repression goes on without any formal orders or notifications or even inquiry. The officials, high as well as low, have the fullest liberty to do what they like to carry out this policy. There is no appeal to any one.

10. False rumours are spread and threats are held out that those who have migrated will be compelled to surrender. They have been threatened with forfeiture of all their property and the properties of some have already been forfeited.

All these efforts, however, have proved fruitless. At a meeting of these emigrants held under the presidentship of Darbar Gopaldas, it was unanimously resolved, on a vote by ballot, to continue the fight until there is an honourable settlement.

Beware Of Poisonous BITES & STINGS

Smear on ZAM-BUK & Prevent Complications.

THE danger of being bitten or stung by mosquitoes, gnats, sand flies, spiders or scorpions lies in the painful swellings and sores that so quickly develop. Guard against these complications and save yourself hours of pain and suffering by treating the poisoned places at once with Zam-Buk Ointment. The valuable herbal oils in Zam-Buk are easily absorbed into the tissues. Thus it soothes pain, reduces swelling, inflammation and redness and dries up any unpleasant discharge. Being powerfully antiseptic, Zam-Buk prevents blood-poison and festering. It heals quickly and safely and never leaves unsightly scars. Use Zam-Buk also for eczema, psoriasis, dhobi's itch, ulcers, bad legs, cuts, burns, spots, sores and all skin troubles and injuries.

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MUSLIM M. L. A's STAGE WALK-OUT

Protest Against Dy Speaker's Ruling In U. P. Assembly

LUCKNOW, May 17.

Muslim members of the U. P. Assembly led by Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman staged a walk-out in the Assembly as a protest against the ruling given by Abdul Hakim, Deputy Speaker on the adjournment motion moved by Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan on the unsatisfactory nature of replies given by the Government on the question regarding the search of the Muslim League office at Cawnpore.

Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman protested against the ruling of the Chair and walked out followed by other Muslim members amidst cheers from Congress benches.

Mr. K. N. Katju, Minister for Justice, said that they have recorded their complete satisfaction and confidence in the Chair and entirely disassociated from the manner in which the Opposition disputed in an unseemly manner the ruling of the Chair. "We condemn this action, as rulings given by you are on the merits of the case" added the Minister for Justice.

The House adjourned 'sine die'. —A.P.

MUSLIMS WALK-OUT FROM BIHAR ASSEMBLY

PATNA, May 17.

Mr. M. Yunus, Leader of the Muslim Independent Party, with his followers staged a walk-out in the Bihar Legislative Assembly this morning when the Prime Minister sought to present the report of the Privileges Committee, which was appointed to enquire into the alleged charges of a breach of privileges against Mr. Yunus in February last.

It may be recalled that following an alleged insinuation made by Mr. Yunus against the chair that the spearhead adopted dilatory tactics in declaring the respective strengths of the different parties in the interests of the present leader of the Opposition Mr. C. P. N. Sinha (Leader of the Coalition Party) to enable the latter to find time to reassure himself of a majority in the Opposition.

The House on the motion of the Premier agreed to appoint a Privileges Committee. The Committee in its report considered the conduct of Mr. Yunus in "having cast serious reflections on the conduct of the Speaker as such, and having accused him of partiality in the discharge of his duties" as "highly censurable".—A.P.

GERMAN CONTROL OVER SOUTH-WEST AFRICA

Dr. Malan's Reply To Burke

CAPETOWN, May 16

The Nationalist attitude towards the question of the future of South-West Africa is the subject of an exchange of letters published to-day between Mr. Lardner Burke, Chairman of the South-West African League and leader of the English-speaking section of the territory and Dr. Malan.

Mr. Burke in his letter said that the impression prevailed in South-West Africa that Dr. Malan and the Nationalist Party would not be averse from Germany's regaining control there and asked whether Dr. Malan would ever be prepared to consider favourably Germany's demand for return of South-West Africa. Dr. Malan in his reply said that the Nationalist standpoint was that the future of South-West Africa could be settled by direct and friendly negotiations between the Union and Germany or as part of a general international settlement of the German colonies question.

He added in that event the Nationalists would certainly support the claim that the territory's future must be sought with the Union.—Reuter.

Reinforcement Of Union Coast Garrison

PRETORIA, May 17.

The authorised establishment of the Union's Coast Garrison, Active Citizen Forces and Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve for 1939-40 have been increased by 5,000 to 1,402 officers and 20,465 other ranks.—Reuter.

GUN GOES OFF KILLING ONE

LONDON, May 17.

One person was killed and three seriously injured when a gun went off aboard the new destroyer "Eskimo" in Portland harbour.

It is understood the gun was being cleaned when the accident occurred.—Reuter.

PROHIBITION PROPAGANDA POSTERS READY

(From Our Staff Reporter)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In a month's time every street in the city of Bombay will display eight different posters prepared by the Prohibition Propaganda Board with a view to bring home to the drink addict the grave danger that lurks behind every ounce of alcohol. The painter's brush has depicted vividly in every poster the rank misery to which the drink addict's family is exposed though the votary of Bachus is himself oblivious of it.

THE BEST POSTER

The poster which was adjudged the best in the competition that was held by the Prohibition Propaganda Board shows the drink addict clinging on to the bottle of liquor while death depicted in the shape of a human skill is grinning at him. Sitting in a drooping posture by the side of a row of barrels of liquor, the drink addict is quite oblivious of the fact that death is overtaking him by slow degrees. Standing in the background are the miserable looking wife and child weeping in agony and hunger while the guardian of the family is drinking himself to death. The credit for this prize poster goes to Mr. M. J. Parsikar.

The demon of drink painted in startling colours of red and black is emitting flames as depicted in the second prize poster while a dozen drink addicts are indulging in a wild dance around a bottle of liquor. The poster is entitled "At the altar of destruction" and has been painted by Mr. R. H. Patel.

A frail human being with a liquor bottle in hand struggling helplessly as the ghastly claws of death tighten around him is shown in another poster.

While the prohibition guards will go from house to house educating public opinion regarding the evils of drink, the posters will do silent propaganda in every street.

It is learnt that the Bengal Amateur Boxing Federation team will leave Calcutta for Rangoon on July 30 to take part in the "Bone of Contention" tournament which will be held on August 3 and 4 against a Burma team. This will be the second tournament of the series, the first being held last year in Calcutta when Burma won the "Bone of Contention" trophy.

FINAL ACCEPTORS FOR DERBY

LONDON, May 17.

The following are the final acceptors with jockeys for the Derby:—

Triguero (Burns) Vesperian, (Elliott), Heliopolis (Perryman), Foxcub (Gordon Richards), Romeo Second (Brethes), Hastings (Jones), Admiralswalk (Harrywragg), Dhoti (Smirke), Maunakea (Beary), Fair Chance (Rickaby), Fair Fax (Lowrey), Major Brackey (Simpson), Kinglegend (Carslake), Blue Peter (E. Smith), Buxton (Stephenson), Roger Stone Castle (Marshall), Atutmaitre (Cliff Richards), Casanova (Nevett), Hypnotist (Beasley).

No jockeys have been selected for the following:—

Fairstone, Wheatland, Ortiz, Beilman, Larchfield, Roderickdhu, Dilbharah, Pointis, Snowcap and Salford Second.—Reuter.

KANARA DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD

Congress Captures 18 Out Of 30 Seats

KARWAR, May 15.

The last elections to the Kanara District Local Board the Congress came out with a clear majority of 18 out of a total of 30 members of the Board. The following are the members elected on the Congress ticket:—

Messrs Hemshetti; Gopalrao R. Dev; Rama Ira Naik; Ganesh Rama Hegde Hoskop; Hanmantapa Patil; Ramchandra Hegde Bandimane; Vishweshwar Timmanna Hegde; Sadashiv Mahableshwar Masurker; Muddu Venkanna Naik; M. D. Karki; Manjunath Cursaya Jalisatgi; Nagapa Vaman Naik; Rama Venkanna Naik Basgodi; Kompa Yesu Dasa; Hari Anant Pai; Parulekar; Nagvekar and Mrs. Usha Muzumdar (Women's seats).

ECONOMICS OF INDUSTRIAL STOREKEEPING

"The Stores Department plays a very important part in the organisation of an industrial concern. Its chief function is to raise the general efficiency of factory production by supplying all its material needs as demand occurs and at the minimum cost. In fact, the stores is one of the main arteries of the factory, feeding it as it were with its life-blood, viz., material", declared Mr. Nanabhoy Jayaram in an address to the engineering apprentices, who have come to Bombay for practical training in the B.E.S.T. Organisation, at a meeting held on Wednesday evening in the Conference Hall of Electric House, Bombay.

Mr. Nanabhoy opened the talk with a description of the technique of purchasing which consisted in the ability to find the best markets for the purchase of materials so as to secure for the industry the greatest ultimate value. In this connection he observed that the lowest priced material was not the cheapest in the long run.

TENDER AND INDENT

He then went on to describe the several methods of purchasing which ranged from the casual tender system to the modern indent system which enabled industrialists to purchase material from any part of the world.

Referring to the main divisions of a well-organised purchasing system, he stressed the necessity for a receiving section, inspection section and invoice section. He also dwelt at length on the principles of storage, tidiness, location and protection of stores.

Concluding, Mr. Nanabhoy emphasised the importance of a physical inventory in storekeeping and observed that just as a cashier's cash on hand should balance with that shown in his books, so also should the storekeeper's actual stock balance tally with that shown in his bin cards or the stock ledgers in the accounts section.

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Wanted A National Agrarian Planning Commission

Prof. Ranga's Suggestion To Babu Rajendra Prasad

NIDOBROLU, May 16.

Prof. N. G. Ranga has written a letter to Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Congress, embodying his suggestions for the formation of a National Agrarian Planning Commission to develop, rationalise and conserve rural resources and to stimulate provincial governments to speedily adopt all such legislation as is passed in other provinces.

Indicating the lines of its work he suggests Crop-Planning. Rationalisation and progressive and productive rural reorganisation, co-operation as well as collectivisation of our agricultural, provision of land to the landless, settlement of Kisans upon unoccupied lands, development of forests, granting facilities, protection and improvement of cattle-resources, proper utilisation and development of manurial (cattle, green, chemical) resources, creation and propagation of subsidiary industries introduction of diversification of crop economy in preference to plantation economy, the establishment of minimum prices for our major agrarian, produce coupled with the fixation of minimum wages for agricultural workers protection of sub-tenants under land-owning Kisans are some of the important subjects on which the commission has to prepare legislative and administrative proposals see that they are adopted and enforced by provincial governments and popularised by Congress and other committees.

He further suggests that the Commission should be constituted by representatives of Kisan and Mazdoor Sabhas, Rural Development Ministers and representatives of Village Industries Association with the inclusion of Ministers for Education and representatives of the Adult Education Committees. He concludes that the relation between the National Planning Commission and the National Agrarian Commission suggested by himself should be very intimate so that they could arrange their plans and schemes with special reference to each others' experiences.—United Press.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON THIRTEEN POINTS UP

Good Enquiry For Gilt And Indian Loan

BULLION FEATURELESS

BOMBAY, May 17.

NEW YORK COTTON

Fairly good activity continues in New York cotton due to the tight position of spot. Nears, particularly July, were active but distants were narrow. Later, the demand somewhat slackened.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Business was quiet with some good features.

Industrials showed some improvement. Oils and Internationals were rather undecided.

Gilts and Indian Loans looked better.

Metals were steady while Rubber showed slight improvement.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, May 17

Previous closing	8.55
To-day's opening	8.60
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	8.68
Difference	+13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, May 17

Previous closing	4.72
To-day's opening	4.76
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	4.81
Difference	+09

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 171-0
July August 1939	Rs. 169-0
April May 1940	Rs. 157-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 17

The New York cotton displayed fairly good activity particularly July position, following the tightness of spot position, otherwise distants were narrow with operators adopting waiting attitude.

The trading in July began at 8.60 i.e. five points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and good trade support for near positions but subsequently the demand slowed down with the price hovering around 8.69.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, May 17

In the local market Broach July/August opened to-night at Rs. 164-14. The price after declining to Rs. 164 finally closed at Rs. 164-2.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 17

The following are opening ranges:—

July (8.47/8.46) 8.61/8.60

October (7.84/7.84) 7.89/7.89

December 7.71/7.71

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 17

The following are opening quotations:

American May (4.99) 5.04

American July (4.74) 4.79

Egyptian May (6.28) 6.29

Egyptian July (6.37) 6.37

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 17

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 14)/ 0-11 1/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/4) 1-4 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-1 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop May June (£27 3/8) £27 1/2 sellers

Dunlop May (£34 1/4) .34 1/4

Lighting May (£32) £32

RUBBER

Spot (8 paid and buyers) 8 1/8 paid and value

Forward July September (8 1/16 paid and buyers) 8 3/16 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay May/June (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata May (£13 sellers) £12 15/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata May (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal June (£11 15/16 sellers) £12 sellers

METALS

Tin (£225 3/4 buyers £226 sellers. Very steady) £225 1/4 buyers £225 1/2 sellers. Quiet

Lead (£14 1/2 buyers £14 9/16 sellers. Barely steady) £14 3/8 buyers £14 7/16 sellers. Steady

Electrolytic Copper (£47 1/4 to £48 1/4) £47 to £48

Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 17

The following are the opening rates:

General Motors (dol 42 7/8) dol 41 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24) dol 23

U S Common New Stock (dol 46 3/4) unquoted

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 17

Previous closing	4.68 1/8
To-day's opening	4.68 1/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 17

Previous closing	4.68.15
To-day's opening	4.68.12
To-day's closing	4.68.13

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, May 17

Previous closing	176.73
To-day's opening	176.73
To-day's closing	176.73

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 17

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68 1/2 and then improved to 4.68.16 on scattered support with the tendency thereafter being steady.

Franc opened at 176.73 and continued steady with no changes

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32 sellers) 1-5 29/32 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13.187) 13.173

New York on Bombay (34.95) 34.93

Berlin on Milan (87 1/4) 87 1/4

London on Milan (89.02) 89.02

London on Shanghai (0-8 7/32 nominal) 0-8 7/32

London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-5 1/2

Silver (20 1/8d) 20 1/8d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

BROACH COTTON

Late Trading

Locally, Broach July/August opened at Rs. 167-10 and then fall to Rs. 167-4. The rate, thereafter, jumped to Rs. 169-14 on strong New York advices. The closing rate was Rs. 169-2-0.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, May 17

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Small American demand. Business small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, May 17

Spot	(20 1/8d) 20 1/8d
Forward	(19 15/16d) 19 15/16d

LONDON GOLD

London, May 17

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-5 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, May 17

Silver ready	53 0 0
Silver Jeth	52 14 0
Silver Ashad	52 13 0

GOLD

Gold ready	37 1 0
Gold Jeth	37 1 6
Gold Ashad	37 2 0
Sovereign	23 11 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 17

Wheat May	3 6 9
Wheat September	3 8 3
Linseed May	5 8 0
Linseed September	5 10 3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, May 17

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with May at 51 1/4d. Prices eased in sympathy with lower North-American cables while subsequently the trading became very quiet.

3½ P. C. GOVT. LOAN

Bombay, May 17

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs 95/14 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 17

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £81 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday, May 8, £80 1/2

Tuesday May 9, £81

Wednesday, May 10, £81 1/4

Thursday, May 11, £81

Friday, May 12, £81

Monday, May 15 £81 1/2

Tuesday, May 16, £81 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 17

5-30 p.m.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 3/4) £93 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£81 1/2) £81 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£104 3/4) £104 3/4

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£106 3/4) £106 3/4

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£101 3/4) £101 3/4

5 per cent 1942-47 (£104 1/4) £104 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£96 3/4) £97 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£103 1/2) £103 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£67) £67 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£93) £93 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104) £104

5 per cent Funding Loan (£105 1/2) £105 3/4

5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£92 1/2) £92 7/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 3/4) £105 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 17

The London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady.

Giltedged securities met with good support. Three and half per cent was quoted at £81 3/4 i.e. five shillings higher than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16.9) 16.9

Motors and Spencer Ordinary (61.3) 61-7 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/8) dol 4

Elec Music Industry (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2

Princhin Johnson (23-1 1/2) 23-9

Imperial Chemical (30-4 1/2) 30-4 1/2

Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-6) 62-10 1/2

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£23 1/2) £20 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (27-3) 27-9

Unilever Ordinary (36-1 1/2) 35-7 1/2

Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£47 3/8) £47 3/8

British American Tobacco Ordinary (98-1 1/2) 99-4 1/2

Carreas 'A' (£6 3/8) £6 1/2

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (128-1 1/2) 130

P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (20-6) 20-7 1/2

Distillers (96-9) 90-6

British Dyers (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2

British Celanese (4-6) 4-6

J and P Coates Ordinary (32-3) 32-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (21-3) 25-0

Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-9

Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-6) 19-6

Inter Nickel (dol 51 1/2) dol 49 7/8

Indian Irons (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2

Donaro Tea (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2

Empire of India (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 25-9

Gula Kelampong (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-3) 27-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2

Burma Corporation (8-6) 8-6

Rio Tintos (£12 3/8) £12 3/8

East Rand Proprietor (50) 50-7 1/2

Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 3/8) £15 1/2

Associated Portland Cement (71-3) 70-9

Trinidad Leaseholds (93-1 1/2) 82-6

Sub Nigel (£11) £11

Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2

Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-3) 21-10 1/2

Anglo Iranian (79-9) 80-0

Burma Oil (0-7 1/2) 81-3

Mexican Eagle (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2

Shell Transport (83-1 1/2) 83-1 1/2

Royal Dutch (£34 3/8) £34 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34 3/8) £32

London Midland Ordinary (£14 3/4) £14 3/4

London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 5/8

London Southern Def (£14 3/4) £14 3/4

London Transport 5 per cent (£116) £116 1/2

London Transport 'C' (£80 1/2) £71

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Kaffirs Easy

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 17

On the Stock Exchange, despite quietness, most groups tended to improve. Giltedged securities met with good enquiry, including buying on Scotch account. Indian Loans sympathetically advanced. Industrials were encouraged by good business reports, but Kaffirs finally tended to ease owing to lack of fresh buying interest.

Wall Street opened easy.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Securities Firmer

CALCUTTA, May 17

Jutes generally ruled steady but the volume of business was only on minimum scale. Coals: Not much business took place in coals but the undertone kept steady. Teas rather dull and lifeless. Indian Iron and Steel and other speculative issues ruled fairly steady. Government securities opened steady but closed firmer.

The closing quotations are:—

Government securities: Three per cent G P 86 small lot; three per cent new loan 1963/65 96/5; three and half per cent G P 95/14; five per cent loan 1945/55 112/10 small lots; three per cent U P Loan 1961/66 95/13; five per cent U P Bonds 1944 109/6 small odd lots.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1520; Punjab National conty 34/12; Reserve 108/8.

Railways: Chaparmukh Silghat 91; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 103; small lots; Howrah Amta 109/4; Cotton Cawnpore Textiles 3/14.

Coals: Equitable 31/12; Nazira 3/4; New Beerbhoom 17/2; North West 13/6; Searsole 4/12; South Karanpura 4/8; Union 27 ct; West Jamuria 27/8.

Jutes: Bally 190 small lot; Barnagore 151; Howrah 53/12; Waverley as. 11 odd lots.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/11; Consolidated Tin 5/14 ct; Indian Copper 1/14; Bengal Potteries 6/8; Dalmia Cement ord 11/4; ditto pref 97 small lots; Alkali and Chemical pref 117; Patna Elec 14/6; small odd lot; Braithwaite and Co 7; Hukumchand Steel ord 7; Indian Iron and Steel 25/9; Indian Malleable Casting Defd 1/13; Kumardhubi Eng ord 3/11; ditto pref 86; Saran Eng 4/10; Steel Corpn ord 12/13; ditto pref 94/8; Bengal Flour 10/8; B I Corpn ord 2/8; Calcutta Safe Deposit 7/14; Darjeeling Ropeway 8/8; Dunlop Rubber ord 15 small lot: ditto 2nd pref 101; Madan Theatres as. 12; British Burma Petroleum 3/6; Titaghur Paper prefd ordy 3/14; Bengal Timber 152/8; Buland 12/2; Carew and Co pref 104; New Savan 6/4; small lot; Raza 11; Hasimara Tea 25/4 c div; three and quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge Debs 100/2 small lot.—A. P.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 17

Wheat	25,837 cwts.
Linseed	20,401 cwts.
Rape, Raj and Mustard seeds	489 cwts.
Gingellyseed	80 cwts.
Poppyseed	54 cwts.
Groundnuts	9,935 cwts.
Castorseed	291 cwts.
Rice	28,734 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,179 cwts.
Cottonseed	4,407 cwts.
Gram	1,780 cwts.
Joowar	227 cwts.
Barley	450 cwts.
Bajree	1,223 cwts.
Indian sugar	58 cwts.

GOYAL TO FAST UNTO-DEATH

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, May 17.

Mr. R. N. Basu, Chairman of the Allahabad Municipal Board and Member of the Central Assembly has resigned his seat in the Central Assembly in order to cause bye-election for the sake of Feareylal Sharma, ex-Minister, whom U. P Congress leaders desire to send to the Assembly.

It will be recalled that Mr. Sharma could not be elected previously his name not being on the electoral roll. Now Government have ordered his name to be brought to the electoral roll.

Brij Mohan Goyal, Congress worker has written a letter to Gandhiji, informing his determination to fast unto death or until responsible Government is introduced into Cantonments.

Mr. Goyal is a resident in the Cantonment. Mr. Goyal also resents Pandit Nehru's remarks against Congressmen regarding corruption. His conviction is that leaders are to be blamed for the present corruption.

The first seven days of his fast will be to protest against Pandit Nehru's remark. His main grievance is that Congress has done nothing to improve the administration of Cantonment areas.

Mr. Goyal starts fast on May 18 (to-day).

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, May 17

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.76 1/2. Prices improved slightly on scattered local and foreign support with the rate rising to 0.76 5/8.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT Closing Quotation

Liverpool, May 17

The Liverpool wheat market closed with May at 55d.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 12th day of May, 1939.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	15,30,45,000
Notes in circulation:	
(a) Legal Tender in India	180,51,46,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	10,80,84,000
Total Notes issued	206,62,75,000
Total Liabilities	206,62,75,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 50.29: per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,48,000
(b) Held outside India	2,88,98,000
Sterling Securities	59,50,11,000
Total of A	103,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	65,41,22,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	37,29,96,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	206,62,75,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 12th May, 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt of India	7,53,38,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,97,27,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	3,79,99,000
(b) Banks	12,88,66,000
(c) Others	64,24,000
Bills Payable	7,91,000
Other Liabilities	92,10,000
Rupees	38,83,55,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	15,26,21,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	4,24,000
Rupee Coin	5,12,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,38,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	...
(c) Government Treasury Bills	2,75,65,000
Balances held abroad*	11,81,88,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	84,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	2,00,000
Investments	7,07,82,000
Other Assets	92,25,000
Rupees	38,83,55,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

INTERVIEWS FICTITIOUS NO. 2

(Continued from page 6)

cannon-fodder of the wars you perpetrate?"

Adolf: "War? Who said I want to fight? That is why I tore up all the treaties. I want to avoid argument and conferences. I am what you call a man of action. I destroyed the Churches because I do not believe in prayer. I have no soul which I can call my own. I have sacrificed it in the cause of my greatness. I don't want war now, but give me what I want and I will not fight for it. I think your Mr. Chamberlain has got the idea. He calls it appeasement—only I say quicker please Mr. Chamberlain. This conceding step by step is too irritating for a man like me.

I: "And what will you do with all your greatness, Herr Fuhrer?"

Adolf: "I shall build in my lifetime a great memorial to myself. I know nobody else will want to do it after me. My greatness! —why what can I do with it? It is too big already for anyone except myself. That is the trouble about me. I am too great. And mind you I do not say this of myself, but Goering tells me that and Goebbles, so it must be true."

I: "Yes Fuhrer, it must be true."

Adolf: "It is all true. Everything I say must come true. Have you not seen how in Mein Kampf I have prophesied the things that are to happen in this world. As I say, so it shall be. I am not afraid of anyone, not even the President of the United States who sends me curious telegrams and your umbrella-Prime Minister and the Pernot drinking Frenchman, who comes with him, I am not afraid of anybody.—(There was a pause, a long pause, and he looked blankly at the bare walls, at the room which had nothing in it, at his table on which there was not a scrap of paper for he had torn them all up, at his two protraits and in a soft voice said)—not even of God, but only of myself."

I: "Yes, Fuhrer."

That was the end of the interview and I walked back along the long corridors, back into the street. Somewhere in the back of my mind there lingered a ray of hope. He was at least afraid of himself and some day that prophecy would also come true. As I drove along the streets in the cab, it was still raining and in the darkness one saw here and there, buildings that had been razed to the ground. They were once Christian churches that stood up with their towering spires pointing heavenwards Once they used to sing in them and pray as I did now and the words I repeated were: "Lord forgive him, for he knows not what he does."

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, May 17

T Morrison ss Bahadur of 3397 reg tons, Captain H H Gibson arrived from Rangoon via Colombo and Malabar Coast Ports with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

L Triestino ss Hilda of 2974 reg tons, Captain A Sabani sailed for Rangoon via Madras and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Chakdina of 1580 reg tons Captain D E Crowther, sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

L Edwards ss Braunfels of 4852 reg tons, Captain E Lomberg sailed for Beori Bunder, Karachi, Cochin, Calicut and Marmagoa with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Binfield of 3170 reg tons, Captain S I Howe sailed for Mombassa in water ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 17-5-39

S S Barpeta (M M) for Kathiawar, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 17

6 City of Benares 6712 Karachi 21-5 K Nixon

8 Anyo Maru 5741 Japan 18-5 N Y Kaisha

12 Braunfels 4852 Bedi Bunder 17-5 L Edwards

13 Takliwa 3742 Durban 24-5 M M

14 Alipore 3241 Kobe 18-5 M M

15 Lindenfels 5193 Antwerp 18-5 L Edwards

16 Clan Ranald 3379 Marmagoa 20-5 J Finlay

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Glasgow Maru 4226 Karachi 18-5 O S Kaisha

3 Chakdina 1579 P Gulf 17-5 M M

4 Varsova 1955 Busra 18-5 M M

5 Victoria Marie 882 M Coast 18-5 Merchant S N

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Bahadur 3397 Rangoon N F T M

B Alavi 2161 Red Sea Ports 20-5 T M

H Revati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship

H O/S Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar S

M Vita 1955 NF 25-5 M M

P/O Bamora 1870 N F N F M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathaird 1-6-39 P and O S N

Chitral 8-6-39 P and O S N

Maloja 18-5-39 P and O S N

Soudan 19-5-39 P and O S N

Rawalpindi 25-5-39 P and O S N

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 21-5-39 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Elysia 24-5-39 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Aagetekerk 21-5-39 L Edwards

Watchtfels 26-5-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Van Buren 18-5-39 F F Campbell

City of Baghdad 20-5-39 F F Campbell

Hoegh Transporter 21-5-39 Volkart Bros

Pres. Harrison 1-5-39 F F Campbell

FROM OSLO

Tigre 17-5-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 22-5-39 L Triestino

Volpi 22-5-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Nissan Maru 6-6-39 O S Kaisha

Toyama Maru 20-5-39 N Y Kaisha

Brisbane Maru 17-6-39 O S Kaisha

Zinzan Maru 14-5-39 N Y Kaisha

Victoria 7-6-39 L Triestino

Carthage 26-5-39 P and O S N

Ryufuku Maru 24-5-39 O S Kaisha

Lahore 19-5-39 P and O S N

Conte Rosso 25-5-39 L Triestino

Tango Maru 30-5-39 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Varela 20-5-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalatarang 20-5-39 Scindia S N

Gogra 17-5-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Narkunda 19-5-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 27-5-39 M M

Tairea 10-6-39 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Garbeta 20-5-39 M M

Orna 26-5-39 M M

Goalconda 20-5-39 M M

FROM MAGADISCIO

Carso 20-5-39 L Triestino

FROM KARACHI

Toyama Maru 29-5-39 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Cathay 17-6-39 P and O S N

Comorin 3-6-39 P and O S N

Rajputana 10-6-39 P and O S N

Narkunda 20-5-39 P and O S N

Carthage 27-5-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 5-6-39 K Nixon

Britannia 16-6-39 Anchor Line

FOR GERMANY

Lindenfels 23-5-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison 3-6-39 F F Campbell

Hoegh Tranporter 23-5-39 Volkart Bros

Pres. Van Buren 20-5-39 F F Campbell

City of Baghdad 22-5-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 25-5-39 L Triestino

Carso 22-5-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Giulio Cesare 2-6-39 L Triestino

Victoria 7-6-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Ryufuku Maru 10-6-39 O S K Kaisya

Lahore 6-6-39 P and O S N

Rawalpindi 25-5-39 P and O S N

Anyo Maru 18-5-39 N Y Kaisha

Volpi 23-5-39 L Triestino

Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino

Toyama Maru 3-6-39 N Y Kaisha

Soudan 22-5-39 P and O S N

Glasgow Maru 29-5-39 O S Kaisha

Conte Verde 22-5-39 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 18-5-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 24-5-39 M M

Vita 25-5-39 MM

Varsova 18-5-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 24-5-39 M M

Karanja 7-6-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 20-5-39 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Toyama Maru 23-5-39 N Y Kaisha

City of Benares 21-5-39 K Nixon

S P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Lindenfels 15-5-39

S S Bamora 16-5-39

S S Glasgow Maru 17-5-39

S S Haideri 17-5-39

S S Irrawadi 17-5-39

EXPORTS

S S Pres Van Buren for New York: 216 bags psyllium seed husk D Abraham; 83 bags gum D Abraham; 40 bags kamala powder D Abraham; 66 bags sesame seeds D Abraham; 140 bags gum D Mavji; 253 bags flea seed outer shell D Mavji; 15 bales silk waste K P Thacker; 50 bundles henna leaves S M Rajgor.

For Boston: 210 bales wool raw K Esmail.

For Marseilles: 138 bales cotton waste T Laxmidas; 665 bags gr nut in shell S M Rajgor, 120 bags turmeric S M Rajgor; 150 bags turmeric powder S M Rajgor; 185 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor; 110 bales raw cotton H Nensey.

S S Maloja for Sydney: 13 bales ctn blankets N Wadia; 75 bales ctn twist waste J Carpet.

For Melbourne: 50 bales raw cotton.

S S Alipore for Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 250 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Osaka: 100 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 100 bales raw cotton Kotak.

For Shanghai: 50 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

S S City of Melbourne for Liverpool: 308 bags myrabollams J Moolchand; 1200 bags gr nut oil cake exp K Prasad; 550 bags linseed oil cake flat The Swastik Oil Mills; 2033 bags linseed cakes exp K Devchand; 1400 bags gr nut oil cake exp M Bhuta; 62 bales cotton raw Ramnarain; 625 bales cotton raw The Bombay Co.

For Antwerp: 110 bales hemp K Tricamji; 330 bales cotton raw S Karamshi; 83 bales cotton raw C Jairam; 55 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo.

For Dunkirk: 530 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate; 880 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 1755 bales raw cotton The Patel Ctn; 110 bales raw cotton Kotak; 220 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 880 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co.

For Gdynia: 1100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 65 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

S S City of Benares for Liverpool: 10 bales wool raw E Mavji; 70 bales wool raw Vijaysingh

S S Lindenfels for Hamburg: 334 bales cotton waste M Chandulal.

For Antwerp: 40 bags flee seed D Dwarkadas; 74 bales hemp J Kanji.

For Ghent: 50 bales cotton waste P Dass.

For Jaffa: 15 bales ctn grey yarn A H Diab.

For Tripoli: 21 bales ctn grey yarn A H Diab.

IMPORTS

M S City of Elwood Agents L Edwards Ltd from New York: 223 pkgs auto parts; 107 kits enamel; 143 pkgs contg motor cars; 632 cases flit (insecticide); 46 cases nujol; 61 ctns bridge games; 60 ctns syrup; 50 bales overissued newspapers; 100 boxes codmium sulphide; 192 drums dyestuff; 55 bales ctn fents; 140 drums lubg oil; 59 bales fertilizers; 55 boxes auto springs; 40 drums everseal plastic.

From Philadelphia: 500 drums lubg oil.

From Port Said: 125 bales cotton.

S S Viceroy of India Agents M Mackenzie and Co from London: 63 pkgs insulating compound; 63 cases printing press; 219 cases medicines; 151 cases fruit juice; 162 cases biscuits; 558 cases fruit salt, 173 drums paint; 238 pkgs provision, oil stores. preserves etc; 100 cases blue; 259 cases whisky; 48 pkgs agarol; 84 drs lubg oil; 62 cases waxed paper; 340 cases gin; 74 drums elect cable; 53 cases cigarettes; 45 cases gripe water; 233 cases boot polish; 50 cases lime juice; 50 cases printed books; 51 cases tooth paste; 60 boxes smoked haddock fillets; 650 loose tyres; 135 bundles cycle rims; 52 cases castor oil; 60 drums ship composition.

From Amsterdam: 45 cases cheese.

From Charente: 40 cases brandy.

From Copenhagen: 50 cases beer.

From Gothenburg: 88 reels paper.

From Alexandria: 185 bales cotton.

From Hongkong: 991 bundles cassia; 150 bags green beans; 97 pkgs matting; 100 cases antimony regulus; 190 cases sugar; 80 bales raw silk

Ville Parle Ratepayers' Relief Committee

Under the auspices of the Ratepayers' Relief Committee a meeting of the ratepayers in the Vile Parle Municipal District was held at Mr. Shantaram Patil's place Andheri to protest against the action of the Municipal Board in discontinuing the deduction of 10 per cent in respect of assessment of properties, and increasing the valuation in several cases and also to consider the burdens imposed on suburban properties. Mr. B. F Gomes was in the chair.

Mr. G. R. Desai moved the following resolution:—

"This public meeting of the ratepayers in the Vile Parle Municipal District held at Andheri endorses and associates itself with the resolution passed at the public meeting of the ratepayers held in Vile Parle on 25th April and exhorts the ratepayers in the Andheri Circle to file their objections against the assessment and contribute their mite towards the fund started by the Ratepayers Relief Committee".

The resolution was seconded by Mr. C. P. Killawalla and was supported by Mr. Shantaram Patil and others and was passed unanimously.

Active Buying In New York July Option

SCATTERED LONG LIQUIDATION IN DISTANTS

U. S. A. April Consumption 5,47,000 Bales

Bombay, May 17.

The market opened steady. Foreign and domestic trade price-fixing met scattered liquidation. Finally May notices against 2,700 Bales were readily absorbed by Southern spot interests. Finally trade covering and New Orleans buying of July appeared with the session finishing steady.

The firmness of May option on the cotton market failed to influence distants which moved narrowly pending developments, while Chicago heaviness was due to a private forecast of showers of a beneficial character in wide areas in the Southwest possibly spreading Northward to Nebraska and Dakotas, with interest on the buying side hampered by reports of overnight moisture in Texas and Oklahoma, the heaviness of Wall Street and colourless Liverpool cables.

U.S.A. Mill consumption for April was 547,000 Bales against 649,000 Bales the previous month and 414,000 Bales in April, 1938.

NEW YORK PRICES

At the opening July was quoted 4 points up at 8.47 and declined to 8.41 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced to 8.55 which was the highest level. Distant months were quiet. The market closed at a net rise of 12 points to unchanged spot cotton prices advanced 12 points at 9.55c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was irregular with May liquidation which declined 12 points but other positions closed at a rise of 14 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 14 points at 9.33c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point. There was scattered covering of nears and hedging by outsiders in distant months. Business was very small owing to obscure Washington legislative outlook. Later on there was American selling of July which met buying in distants. The market closed unchanged to a rise of one point Middling American spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 5.39d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton utures market was quiet and Giza futures closed 7 to 6 points down. Uppers futures closed one points up. The Alexandria market was quiet and Sakels closed 3 points down to 9 points up and Ashmouni futures declined 2 to 5 points.

LOAN COTTON.

On reports that the cotton-rubber barter deal was off, followed by the ruling of the Government Attorney-General that an export subsidy plan was illegal for exporting loan cotton before August 1 without a change in the 1938 Agricultural Act, sentiment turned in favour of the market, and prices advanced under active short covering, principally in near positions on straddle account against sales in New York. The diminishing prospect of any immediate release of loan cotton has also induced mill fixing and short covering in May by local merchants.—writes Professional in "M.G."

The market at times has suffered from a shortage of contracts. The improvement has been mostly in "near" positions, and at the time of writing these options are nearly 1/4d. up from the recent low levels. At these levels more sellers have appeared, and houses with American connections have been active, replacing their shorts here against purchases in New York; in addition the holders of the May position have taken advantage of the recent improvement and have been liquidating.

DOMESTIC SUPPLY

The domestic supply figure on April 1 is given at 15,650,000 bales. Of this the Government is financing 11,400,000 bales. With four to five months' distribution to be found before the new crop is available it can easily be seen that very little free cotton will be available, unless loan cotton is released. On the other hand new crop preparations are advancing rapidly, and I think that the fact that Congressional action on the various proposals to correct the surplus problem has been delayed so long strengthens the position of the group proposing an export subsidy, particularly as this has the backing of the Secretary of Agriculture and the President.

I think America will be forced sooner or later to release cotton, and I still favour sales on all good markets.

The sharp recovery in Alexandria caused fairly extensive merchant-buying on Giza against American, and short covering in "near" positions in Uppers, but later, on easier advices from Alexandria, prices have declined slightly from the best.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest (2-55 p.m.)	8.55+12
N. Y. July Lowest (11-1 a.m.)	8.41—02
Liverpool October Highest	4.45+01
Liverpool October Lowest	4.42—02

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from New York:—

New York:—"Clients are mostly action May. Think the difference between near and distant months will narrow."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Short covering due to action May think the difference between near and distant months will narrow.

Trade buying near months scarcity of contracts causes buyers to bid prices up to fill orders moderate hedge selling of distant months supplied outside buying good undertone.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market featured by demand for July from trade and outside sources.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York May 16.

July	8.55+12
October	7.86+05
December	7.69+02
January	7.66+01
March	7.62
Middling spot	9.55+12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York May 16.

May	8.79—15
July	8.68+14
October	7.99+06
Middling spot	9.33+14

NEW YORK

New York May 16.

11 a.m. Ranges.

May	9.01/9.01
July	8.42/8.42
October	7.81/7.81

Noon Call.—

July	8.44
October	7.83

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York May 16.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	4000
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's exports to the Continent	1,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 16.

May	4.97
June	4.82
July	4.72
August	4.54
September	4.46
October	4.44
November	4.37
December	4.38
January	4.38
February	4.39
March	4.41+01
April	4.42+01
May	4.43+01
Middling spot	5.39—07

10-12 a.m. quotations.

July	4.74
October	4.42

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, May 16.

GIZA—	
Spot	6.43—5.
May	6.22—6.
July	6.30—7.
October	6.36—6.
November	6.39—6.
January	6.45—6.
March	6.47—6.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.54—3.
May	5.51+1.
July	5.51—0.
October	5.56+1.
November	5.52+1.
January	5.54+1.
March	5.57+1.

Alexandria Cotton

Liverpool, May 16.

SAKELS—	
May	11.09+9.
July	11.46—3.
November	11.99+6.
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.46—2.
August	9.56—2.
October	9.61—4.
December	9.63—5.
February	9.67—5.
GIZA—	
May	11.35—0.
July	11.48—2.
November	11.61—5.
January	11.67—6.
March	11.72—7.

LINSEED OIL

London, May 16.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt June sellers	24/9
Linseed oil naked London per cwt July/Aug. sellers	24/9

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 16.

Broach A/M highest 167 1/2; lowest 166 1/4; closing 166 1/4

Broach J/A highest 165 3/4; lowest 164 1/2; closing 164 1/2

New Broach A/M 1940 highest 155 7/8; lowest 154 3/4; closing 155.

Oomra May highest 163; lowest 160 1/2; closing 161 1/2

Oomra July highest 160; lowest 157 3/4; closing 159 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 142; lowest 141; closing 141 1/2

Bengal May highest 123; lowest 122; closing 123

Bengal July highest 122 3/4; lowest 121 1/2; closing 122 3/4

Bengal D/J highest 119 1/4; lowest 118 3/4; closing 119 1/4

Night session: Broach J/A opened Rs. 164 5/8, highest Rs. 165 1/8, lowest Rs. 164, closing Rs. 164 1/8. Broach A/M 1940 closed Rs 154 7/8

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach July/Aug. New York July Rs. 38 Broach July/Aug. Liverpool July Rs. 42 1/2.

Broach July/Aug. New York Oct. Rs. 25 Broach July/Aug. Liverpool Oct. Rs. 29.

Broach A/May 1940, New York Mar. Rs. 28 Broach A/May Liverpool Mar. Rs. 37

New York Liverpool: July 76, Oct. 84, Dec. 89 Jan 92 Mar 102.

LONDON RUBBER

London, May 16.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	8 1/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 17.

Following a rise of 12 points in New York July delivery, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 165/8 for Broach J/A. delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 165, and improved to Rs. 166 on scattered buying. New Broach A/M. delivery after opening at Rs. 155/8 improved to Rs. 156/4 on short covering. The situation in America is obscure regarding the Farm Bill but scarcity of free cotton and desirable grades to tender against maturing deliveries induce short covering and the market is showing steady rise. But present prices seem high enough and induces repossessions of loan cotton. Thus the upward move is likely to be checked.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 2 points but it opened 4 points up and later on was 7 points higher. In the local market there was improved buying and Broach J/A. was quoted at Rs. 167/12 and new Broach was quoted at Rs. 157. The market finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—		
Broach A/M 1939	Rs.	169 12 0
Broach J/A 1939		167 14 0
Broach A/M 1940		157 0 0
Fine M. G.—		
Oomra May 1939		165 2 0
Oomra July 1939		162 0 0
Oomra D/J 1940		142 14 0
F. G. M. G.—		
Bengal May 1939		124 10 0
Bengal July 1939		124 2 0
Bengal D/J 1940		121 2 0

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, May 17

Slightly warmer, light to moderate rainfall in Western Belt. Forecast: Entire Belt partly cloudy, rain expected.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 17

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	132	129	126	123	
Punjab	132	129	126	123	
Rajputana	134	131	123	125	
Oomra No. 3	171	169	167	165	
C P No. 1	182	180	178	176	
C P No. 2	176	174	172	170	
Broach No. 2		175	173	171	169
Punjab Ame		198	196	194	192
Surat		215	213	211	209
Rajpipla		212	210	208	206
Navsari		224	222	220	218

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 17

Bengal Superfine	131/32
Bengal Fine	127/29
Bengal F G	125/26
C P 1	173/78
C P 2	167/68
Arvi	168/69
Amraoti	161/65
Ellichpur	167/68
Berar	164/65
Malkapur	159/61
Khandesh	148/55
Jalna Sailu	157/59
Burwah Sanavad	161/63
Khandwa	163/65
Mathia F G	133/38
Broach	174/75
Punjab 4 F	188/93
Punjab 289 F	213/18
Sindh N T	196/203
Ankleshwar Jaghadia	203/05
Surat	208/10
Navsari	218/20
Western Farm	186/88

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, May 17

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		38,499	51,892
Central India	578	212,996	42,018
Barsi and Nagar	174	75722	143,855
Hyderabad Gaorani		4,306	39,944
Berar		161,417	311,669
Central Provinces	88	35,946	69,391
Total Oomras	840	528,886	658,679
Dholera	822	214,568	93,854
N W Provinces		3,468	2,803
Rajputana	625	63,060	14,853
Sind Punjab	657	314,899	503,801
Broach	806	397,832	236,576
Coompta and Dharwar	1,445	66,917	35,205
Westerns Northerns	908	47,874	18,064
Cocoanada		84	13
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,584	2,393
American		3,208	173,044
Egyptian, African and Sudan	47	293,398	385,114
Comilla Burma and other sorts		41	1,171
Total	6,151	1,936,819	2,122,570
Arrived by road to 11th May 1939		351,231	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 11th May

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		1,695	242,540 213,422
Japan and China		25,834	872,141 543,497
Coast Ports		28,082	50,658
Up-country by Rail		205,841	282,379
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		3,329	14,163
Total	26,929	1,351,933	1,104,119

American Cotton Figures

	1938-39	1937-38
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 16-5-39	3686000	7610000
Receipts yesterday 16-5-39	4000	4000
Exports to date 16-5-39	3203000	5423000
Stock at Ports 12-5-39	2065000	2709000
Stock at Interior Towns 12-5-39	2723000	2233000
Stock at Liverpool 12-5-39	837000	1196000
Visible Supply 12-5-39	5513000	6547000
Quantity in sight 12-5-39	8716000	13086000
Quantity out of sight 12-5-39	883000	942000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 17.

Yesterday London gold prices again remained unchanged at £7-8-5 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was also unchanged at 176.73. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68.15 at London and 4.68 1/8 at New York. London silver prices were unchanged with spot 20 1/8d and forward 19 15/16d. There was little Indian buying and offerings were small. The market was quietly steady. Later on there was small buying at fixed rates, but sellers were reserved. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 0/8. In the local market business was restricted and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD			
Ready		37	1 3
Jeth delivery		37	1 6
Jeth Tejimandi		0	1 3
Ashad delivery		37	2 0
Ashad Tejimandi		0	2 6
SILVER			
Ready		53	0 0
Jeth delivery		52	15 0
Jeth Tejimandi		0	6 6
Ashad delivery		52	12 6
Ashad Tejimandi		0	12 6

LONDON SILVER

London, May 16.

Spot	20 1/8
Forward	10 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, May 16.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-8-5 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, May 16.

Copper	£41 11 3
Lead	£14 13 9
Spelter	£13 15 0
Tin	£223 5 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, May 17

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£41-5-0
Standard copper 3 months	£41-12-6
Electrolytic copper	£48-5-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-0-0

Tone weak.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, May 16

June	£12 0 0
July	£12 0 0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 17

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	0 0 0
Highest	0 0 0
Lowest	0 0 0
Closing	0 0 0
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	32 1 0
Highest	32 11 0
Lowest	31 15 6
Closing	32 2 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	26 9 0
Highest	26 9 0
Lowest	26 9 0
Closing	26 9 0
Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	30 14 0
Highest	30 14 0
Lowest	30 9 0
Closing	30 9 0
Groundnuts Sept—	
Opening	33 2 0
Highest	33 12 0
Lowest	32 14 3
Closing	33 3 6
Groundnuts Aug—	
Opening	27 3 0
Highest	27 3 9
Lowest	26 14 6
Closing	27 1 0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, May 16

May	55 3/8d.
May	51 1/2d. New
July	53 3/8d.
October	55 1/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, May 16

May	dol 0.77
July	dol 0.73 1/2
September	dol 0.73 1/2

INCREASE IN RUBBER QUOTA

The International Rubber Committee fixed the quota for the third quarter at 55 per cent being an increase of 5 per cent. The market steadied up after the quota announcement on trade buying as some traders had anticipated a 10 per cent increase. Closing rubber Oct/Dec. 8 1/4.

LONDON SUGAR

London, May 16.

August	7s. 1d.

New York Sugar

New York, May 16

July	1.99
September	2.04
November	2.09
January	2.01

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, May 17

Ready Javas	Rs. 17 9 0
Shipment June	6 10 6
Shipment July	6 3 0
Shipment August	6 6 6
Shipment September	6 2 0

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, May 17

	To-day	Total
Broach A/M	2250	83300
Bengal May	350	1100
Oomra May	700	1800

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, May 16.

Fair Rio coffee No. 7 quality	5 1/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 17.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	95/8
2 3/4 per cent 1948/62	97/6
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	98/4
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/12
3 per cent 1963/65	96/7
3 1/2 per cent 1947/55	102/9
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	106/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	109/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	114
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	100/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	103/12
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	112/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1972 B P T	108
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	107
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	116
6 per cent M Deb 1954	127
6 per cent K P T 1956	127

Note: Tone steady to firm

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 17.

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8 May/June

Bank's buying T T 115 15/16

Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to April

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287 1/2

Bank's buying T T 285

Bank's buying D D 284 1/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,307

Bank's buying T T 1,327

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 9/8

Bank's buying T T 77 1/2

Bank's buying 60 days 77 1/8

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 3/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/4

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47 1/8

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 7/8

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong/London 1/2 7/8 17th instant

Shanghai/London 0/8 1/4 17th instant.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 17th instant.

JavaLondon 8.68 3/4 17th instant.

New York/London 4.68.12 16th instant

London/New York 4.68.15 16th instant.

London/Paris 176.73 16th instant.

London/Italy 89.02 16th instant.

London/Belgium 27.50 7/8 16th instant

London/Switzerland 20.82 3/8 16th instant.

London/Berlin 11.67 16th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.42 3/8 16th instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.71 16th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £7-8-5 1/2 15th instant.

Gold £7-8-5 1/2 16th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 1/8 15th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 1/8 16th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 15/16 15th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 15/16 16th instant.

Silver New York Ready 43 15th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 16th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 15th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 16th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 15th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 16th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1 1/4 per cent.

3 months 1 3/4 per cent

6 months 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone: Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 17.

GOVT. SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	95/13
4 per cent 1960-70	109/2
5 per cent 1945-55	112/12
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	111
Bank of Hindusthan	27/8
Bank of India	140
Central Bank	32/6
Imperial Bank F.P.	1520
Imperial Bank P.P.	368/2
Indian Overseas Bank	46/8
Reserve Bank	111/4
Union Bank	6/2
TEXTILES	
Ahmd. New Textiles	360
Ambica	250/10
Arun	220
Arvind	1085
Asok	190
Bharatkhand	2100
Bombay Dyeing	742/8
Buckingham and Carnatic	173
Calico	583/2
Central India	204/6
Century	202/8
Colaba	106/14
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	480
Elgin	107/8
Gokak	130
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilee	202/8
Khatau Makanji	77/8
Kohinoor	216/14
Laxmi Cotton	450
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	77/8
Morarji	105
Mysore	82/8
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	177/8
Raipur	575
Rajnagar	175
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	69
Sholapur	2800
Simplex	67/8
Swadeshi XD	187/8
Vishnu	1050
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1405
Tata Hydro Ord.	150
Tata Power Ord	1263/12
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	141/4
Ajmer Electrics	11/4
Amalgamated	11/4
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram.	125

Smart Rise In Steel Shares

YESTERDAY'S SELLERS BEST BUYERS

Cheerful Tone On Exchange

BOMBAY: May 17.

It was one of the biggest day on the Stock Exchange where prices registered a huge rise with a large volume of business.

It was repeatedly pointed out the market was preparing for a big rise and it will be seen that Steel shares advanced to-day by leaps and bounds. There was Professional realising yesterday but to the utter surprise of average Operator in the face of a decline of 1-3/8 dollar in U. S. Steel shares, prices in the local market rose by Rs. 60 in Tata Steel shares as a result of day's trading and reached new high levels.

There was a rumour in the market to the effect that some satisfactory agreement was reached with Labour at Jamshedpur. This simple report was enough to flare up the market as it was noticed that the absorbing power of the market was very good and yesterday's sold-out Bulls were found replacing their purchases at rising prices.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,290 and declined to Rs. 1,285 under scattered long liquidation, but Gokak shares were moving up under Professional buying. It was the turn of Gokak to-day and the market later became steady. As soon as selling was over prices assumed hardening tendency and prices gradually moved up absorbing realising. But towards the close buying became general and prices registered a smart rise and Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1,350. The tone of the market was cheerful.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 17

100	Ahmd. Advance	265 0
100	BOM. DYEING	743 12
100	CENTURY	203 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	205 0
100	COLABA	107 0
100	Coorla	82 8
250	David	25 0
250	Dawn	280 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-3-6
100	Finlay	92 8
100	GOKAK	131 0
1,000	Hindustan	1675 0
100	Indore	42 8
100	Khatau	80 0
100	KOHINOOR	217 0
200	Laxmi	440 0
250	Madras United	35 0
100	MORARJI	105 0
250	Model	44 4
50	MYSORE	82 8
100	NEW GREAT	177 8
100	Osmanshahi	41 6
100	PHOENIX	200 0
25	Sassoon Silk	69 0
1,000	Sholapur	2,725 0
50	SIMPLEX	67 8
100	SWADESHI	XD 188 0
100	SWAN	88 0
500	Vishnu	1050 0
1,000	Westerns	860 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	111 0
25-500	Central	32 4
500	Imperial	1,520 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	368-12
50-100	India	140 0
100	Reserve Bank	111 4
5	Union	6 1
	CEMENTS	
100	Associated	123 4
	INSURANCE	
100	Empire	635 0
15-100	Jupiter	12 12
20	Mercantile	53 8
15-75	New India	37 12
200	Oriental	4,100 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 3
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ah. Old	140 10
10	Amalgamated	12 0
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1405 0
10	Ajmer	11 4
50	Bombay Tram	125 8
100	Bombay Suburban	141 4
10	Broach	10 4
100	Karachi	191 0
100	Poona	190 0
100	Surat	149 6
100	TATA HYDRO	150 0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1253 12
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	1,005 0
100	C. Province	100 8
100	Dh. Baramati	101 8
100	Gujarat	97 4
100	Mandra Bhon	99 8
100	Pachora Jamner	87 0
100	Sara Serajganj	100 8
500	Tapti Valley	765 0
	MININGS	
9	Burmah Corp.	5 12
10	Indian Copper	2 0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	25 2
10	Shivrajpur	38 12
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1350 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	286 0
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	XD 353 0
10	Air Services	7 7
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	183 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	793 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	211 8
125	B. BURMA	460 0
50	B. BURMA CONT.	161 4
8	Sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-5-6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	81 0
100	IND. BLEACHING	91 0
50	Ind Invest Trust	40 12
100	I. Radio Defd.	325 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	325 0
100	Port Canning	69 4
30	Premier Con.	66 4
10	Sindia	16 15
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	39 0
	PREFERENCE	
5-1/2	Amalgamated (T.F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andra Valley	1,410 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 17.

Bombay Dyeing	738 741 736 745 743
Century	201 202 200 203
Central India	201 199 204 205
Kohinoor	215 214 216 217
New Great	178 175 178 177/8
Simplex	67/8 66/8 67/8
Swadeshi XD	187 184 187/8 188
Associated Cement	121/8 122 123/8 123/4
Andhra	1400 1405
Tram. Ord.	125 124 128
Tata Hydro	150
Tata Power	1247 1255 1250 1260 1257 1258
T. Steel Dfd.	1287 1298 1285 1300 1320 1317 1330 1345 1350
T. Steel Ord	274 276 275 279 282 284 283 286
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	157/8 158 159
Bellapur	183/8 179 182 183
B. Steam	211
B. Burma	454 456 451 462 460

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 16.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Water Works and Elec. dol 6 Pfd.	66
Electric Bond and Share Common	7 1/2
Electric Bond and Share 5 p.c. Pfd.	54
American Telephone and Telegraph	160 3/4
Western Union Telegraph Co.	18
New York Central R.R.	14
Amrex Corporation	21 1/2
Texas Corporation	37 1/8
Gillette Safety Razor dol 5 Pfd	49
American Radiator	11
Union Carbon and Carbide	73
N. Y. Corp. Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1954 (N.M.)	109
United States Steel	45 1/8
Bethlehem Steel	53
Ludlum Steel	16
Int. Nickel of Canada	47
Anaconda Copper Mining	23
General Motors	41 3/8
General Electric	33
Lockheed	24
Socony	11 5/8
Consolidated Oil	7 1/2
National City Bank of New York	25 1/4
Guaranty Trust	262

Turnover 625,000 shares. Think market a purchase on further decline.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 17

Yarn No. 6 1/2s	June 97 August 97 October 97
Yarn No. 10 1/2s	June 108 August 108 October 109
Yarn No. 20 1/2s	June 141 August 141 October 142
Yarn No. 40s	June 217 August 217 October 217

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 16.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.68.15
Paris	176.73
Berlin	11.67
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.69 5/8
Amsterdam	8.71 3/8
Brussels	27.50 7/8
Milan	89.02
Berne	20.82 3/8

6 p.c. Bombay Steam	295 0
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	76 4
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	544 6
6-1/4 p.c Prem. Const. 1st	104 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	96 4
7 p.c Tata Hydro	143 12
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1518 12
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	205 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel Second	150 0
7 p.c Vishnu	717 8
DEBENTURES	
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	105 10
7 p.c. Bombay Telephone	50 4
7 p.c. Sholapur	80 0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	105 6

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

Lahore Electrics		445	
Surat Electrics		146/4	
MISCELLANEOUS			
Alcock Ashdown XD	352/8	Indian Iron	25/6
Associated Cements	123/4	Mysore Sugar	30/4
Belapur	183/2	Port Canning	69/4
Bombay Burma New	161/4	Premier Construction	66
Bombay Burma Old	460	Rohtas Industries	22/8
Bombay Steam	211/4	Scindia Steam	16/15
Bombay Telephone	81	Shivrajpur	38/12
Br. B. Petrol	3/5/6	Tata Oil	39
Burma Corporation	5/12	Tata Steel Ordy.	286
Dalmia Cement	10/14	Tata Steel Defd.	1352/8
Indian Bleaching	90/10	JUTES.	
Industrial Investment Tr.	40/12	Birla Jute	16
Indian Radio Ord.	307/8	Howrah	53/14
Indian Radio Defd.	301/4	Hukumchand	5/12
Indian Copper	2	Kamarhatty	490
		Kankanarrah	385
		Lawrence	359
		Reliance	59

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1939

New System For Provincial Accounts

SEQUEL TO INTRODUCTION OF AUTONOMY

Financial Separation From Central Govt.

SIMLA, May 18.

FINANCIAL reforms have followed constitutional reforms, and just as the Constitution Act came into effect first in the Provinces, so a new system of presenting the Financial picture has first been introduced in the Provinces, and the Centre will adopt it from this year onwards. The intention of the system is to stimulate public understanding of an interest in the Financial fortunes of the Provinces, as well as of the Centre.

The technical features of the change in the accounting system are explained as follows:—

When the Provincial budgets were recently placed before the several Provincial legislatures, a small volume containing the Finance Accounts of the Province for the preceding year, together with an Audit Report on these accounts, was also made available to the legislatures. This small volume, an entirely new compilation so far as Provincial Governments are concerned, signalises perhaps the most radical change in the Indian accounting system since its inception. It presents to the legislature the complete accounts of the receipts and outgoings of the Province for the preceding year, together with a report on the financial results disclosed by the different accounts and other data coming under examination, that is to say, the revenue and capital accounts, the accounts of the public debt and the liabilities and assets of the Provincial Government, as deduced from the balances recorded in its books and other information. It supplements the report of the Auditor-General on the accounts of the audited expenditure of the Provincial Government for the year, separately presented in the form of Appropriation Accounts and sheds a useful light on such features of the financial administration of the Province as do not come within the scope of the Appropriation Accounts. The Appropriation Accounts as their title indicates do not include any accounts of receipts. Their purpose is to show the actual expenditure of the year and to show it in relation to the expenditure originally approved, i.e., voted by the legislature or otherwise specified in the authenticated schedules of authorised expenditure. The Audit Report on these accounts deals mainly with the important variations between the authorised and actual expenditure. The Appropriation Accounts and Audit Report are related therefore to one respect only of parliamentary financial control.

Both the compilations, namely, the Appropriation Accounts and Audit Report and the Finance Accounts and Audit Report are prepared for presentation to the legislature and under past and present practice, the former is subjected to a critical examination by a Committee of the legislature known as the Public Accounts Committee. The report of this Committee is submitted to the legislature which thus has an opportunity of passing a verdict on the financial administration of the year so far as expenditure is concerned. No similar procedure has been evolved yete in the case of the Finance Accounts. Presumably, the legislatures will, in due course, consider what notice they should take of these accounts and how they should be treated by the Legislature, as a matter of constitutional principle.

SEPARATION OF PROVINCIAL ACCOUNTS

To explain concretely why it became necessary under the new constitution to introduce Finance Accounts for Provincial Governments, it may be mentioned that before April 1, 1937, the Government of India acted as banker for all Provincial Governments There was one balance for all; and all financial transactions of Provincial Governments were adjusted through the Central balances Provincial Governments were not concerned to know whether they had "overdrawn their Current Account"; and several Governments were regularly in the position of having overdrawn as was brought to notice on a number of occasions in reporting on the Appropriation Accounts of the Central Government prior to 1937. Now the accounts and balances of Provincial Governments have been entirely separated from those of the Central Government and each Province has complete control over its own cash balances in treasuries, has independent contractual relations with the Reserve Bank of India and is res-

(Continued on page 9, col. 5)

RURAL UPLIFT IN C. P.

Government Appoint Committee To Explore Whole Field

NAGPUR, May 17.

The Government have appointed a Committee of seventeen members presided over by the Minister for Local Self-Government to explore thoroughly the whole field of rural uplift activities in the Province. While recognising that a small measure of success has hitherto attended the efforts of the various agencies, the Government feel that it would be unwise to make drastic alterations in the present methods until the whole field has been fully explored and for this purpose the committee has been appointed with direction to submit its report to the Government, if possible, before the end of June.

The chief defect in the existing methods, in the opinion of the Government, is lack of co-ordination between various agencies engaged in the vital work of regeneration of village life.

The terms of reference are of a comprehensive character and besides recommending measures for co-ordination and review of the existing organisation the committee will also report on the advisability of creating a separate portfolio for rural reconstruction and the best method of ensuring closer co-ordination between village panchayats and rural uplift societies

Besides ten M. L. A.'s drawn from all parties in the Legislature Mr. Sri Kishandas Raju (Wardha), Miss Mary Barr (Khedi Rural Centre in Betul) and N. A. Dravid (Senior member of the Servants of India Society) are among the members of this committee.—A.P.

INDIAN-JAPANESE CULTURAL AFFINITIES

Expedition Planned By Drs. Chatterji And Mitra

CALCUTTA, May 17.

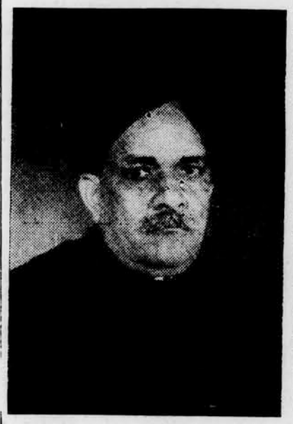
The "United Press" understands that efforts are being made to lead a scientific expedition to the island of Java to investigate the cultural and ethnic affinities between India and Java. Leaders of the expedition will be Dr. B. K. Chatterjee and Dr. A. K. Mitra. It is expected that the expedition will start for the island in the course of this year.

It may be mentioned that His Highness Pangeran Adipati Ario Mangoro, King of Java who is the founder of the famous Java Institute and the leader of the National Revival Movement in Java is also the exponent of Indo-Javanese Cultural relationship movement which was started since the visit of Poet Rabindranath Tagore to that country several years ago.—United Press.

OSLO, May 17

Parliament has adopted a bill authorising an expenditure of 20 million Kronor on national defence.—Reuter

RAI SAHEB MOTILAL AGRAWAL



Rai Saheb Motilal Agrawal, who not long ago led a successful deputation to the Bombay Municipal Corporation to induce it to take over all Hindi schools in the city under its control has recently opened a Hindi school in Vile Parle.

SEVEN CASUALTIES IN DIGBOI FIRING

"Magisterial Findings Published

SHILLONG, May 17.

The Magisterial report on the Digboi firing was published today.

At the conclusion of the report Mr. Fabitra Nath Das, the Magistrate, observes: "I find that, as a result of the firing, there were seven casualties—three dead and four injured—the injuries not being of a grievous nature.

"My findings are that, the deaths of Praneswar Chaudhuri and Satyendra Chakrabarty had been caused by riflemen of Paniram's party; that they fired in self-defence when faced with and attacked by a hostile mob of several hundreds; that Chanu Ahir was shot down by Lieutenant Murray in self-defence when he was similarly attacked by a hostile mob; that they all exercised the right of private defence on being attacked by the mob in the course of patrol duty; that none of the Assam Oil Company's employees were with the rifleman at the time; and that neither Tanish nor Towler nor Gillespie fired at the mob or shot down any member of the mob."—A.P.

UNOPPOSED ELECTION AT MIRAJ

MIRAJ, May 17.

The candidates for all the sixteen seats in the Miraj Municipality were returned unopposed at elections held yesterday as a result of a compromise effected between the Independence and the rival group of candidates from the Hindu-Muslim-Jain-Christian Sangh.—United Press.

Breach Of Cape Town Agreement

Kodanda Rao's Charges Against Union Government

POONA, May 17

"Even if, for any reasons, the Cape Town Agreement is denounced, the obligation to uplift the Indian community will yet remain unaffected for so long as the Union Government claims to be civilised" says Mr. P. Kodanda Rao, Secretary of the Servants of India Society, in the course of a statement to the press commenting on the debates in the Union Parliament on the Asiatic Land and Trading Bill.

Mr. Kodanda Rao, it will be remembered, was private secretary to the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri in South Africa. Mr. Kodanda Rao adds that the charge of anti-Asiatics that the South African Indians and the Government of India had failed to carry out their part of the bargain and that, therefore, the Cape Town Agreement was no longer binding on the Union Government, was wholly untenable.

The Agreement provided for two things; repatriation and uplift. The first was voluntary on the part of the South African Indians; the second was obligatory on the part of the Union Government. Not only repatriation voluntary, but it was contingent on South African Indians not caring to conform to Western standards of life, in spite of the assistance given by the Union Government. If they were willing to conform to Western standards of life, the question of repatriation would not arise at all. On the other hand, the uplift part of the Agreement was obligatory on the Union Government and was not contingent on the volume of repatriation or any action of the Government of India.

The Union Government acknowledged the uplift obligation, not as part of a bargain with the Government of India but in virtue of its claim to be civilised. The uplift section of the Agreement runs thus: "The Union Government firmly believe in and adhere to the principle that it is the duty of every civilised Government to devise ways and means and to take all possible steps for the uplifting of every section of their permanent population to the full extent of their capacity and opportunities."—A.P.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya

MANGALORE, May 16.

Srimathi Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya who has been unwell for the past few days is slightly improving now. She will leave Mangalore about May 18 and stay in Poona for a week and then proceed to Bombay. She will be sailing by "Julius Caeser" on June 2, for Europe. She has been advised complete rest for two months. She will therefore be unable to undertake any engagements during that period.—United Press

When Government Intervenes In Strikes

Giri Explains Policy Towards Labour And Employers

COIMBATORE, May 17.

"The greatest desire of the Government is that they should not be called upon unnecessarily to interfere in the relations between employers and workers. If any Labour dispute has culminated in a strike, in spite of attempts on the part of employers, workers and the Government, to prevent it, both sides must respect each other's rights, privileges and responsibilities. If they do not and go out of their way, then the Government is bound to intervene, in the interest of Law and Order and good Government," observed the Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Industries and Labour, Madras, speaking on the question of strikes in mills while opening to-day the annual general meeting of the Southern India Millowners' Association.

ENCOURAGING TRADE UNION

He said: "The Labour policy of the Madras Government is made clear in the communique of October, 1937. They stand for the encouragement of Trade Unions. The Government have also made it well-known that they always prefer internal settlement of disputes between workers and employers. At the same time the Government desire to make it perfectly clear both to the employers and workers that they would not hesitate to take strong measures if either of the parties are unduly unjust or unreasonable.

CIVIC RIGHTS OF ALL

"The employers' civic rights should be respected equally with Labour's, but not one, more than the other. Peaceful picketing in the right sense is quite permissible and the Government will not interfere with that right. At the same time, when peaceful picketing degenerates into intimidation on the part of workers, the employer is bound to get protection from the Government. Where picketing is peaceful, in the fullest sense of the word as distinguished from physical obstruction, there would of course be no interference by the Government under the Law.

"If during a strike, one or both the parties show themselves unreasonable in negotiations and a clash is threatened, the Government may even consider the need for suspending civil rights, by an order under the Law, directed against one party or the other, for the purpose of preserving peace. Of course, this shall always be the very resort when all the conceivable methods fail. Suffice it to say, that the Government shall also endeavour to hold the scales even, as between employers and workers and their desire is to justly protect the interests of parties and especially the industry as a whole".

NATIONAL PLANNING

Speaking on the objects of the National Planning Committee, Mr. Giri said:—"The object of a comprehensive national planning is to improve the well-being of the community, principally by intensifying the economic development of the community concerned on an all-round basis, in an ordered systematic manner, so as to observe a due proportion between the various forms of producing new wealth, its equitable distribution amongst the members of the community collective, the present and the succeeding generations, so as to maintain a proper balance between these several interests."—United Press.

JOINT SESSION OF U. P. LEGISLATURE

Petrol Tax Passed

LUCKNOW, May 17.

The joint session of the U. P. Legislature which met this morning under the Chairmanship of Dr. Sir Sitaram passed the United Provinces Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Bill (1939) as amended without division.

This is the second time that a joint session of both Legislatures is being held following disagreement between the two Chambers within six months.

The Petrol Tax was first passed by the Assembly on April 1. On April 20, the Legislative Council considered proposals and made certain amendments the principal one being reduction in tax from eight pies to six pies per gallon.

Thereafter the Legislative Assembly considered the Amendments in April and refused to accept reduction in the tax. To-day in the joint session the amendment of the Council was rejected and Dr. K. N. Katju's amendment which sought to impose a tax of two annas per gallon was accepted.

The petrol duty is expected to yield Rs. 8 lakhs.—United Press.

Tabarra Prisoners

LUCKNOW, May 17.

It is understood that definite orders have been passed by the Government that the Tabarra prisoners should not be put to any hard labour like milling, pumping, etc. Orders have also been passed permitting them to use newspapers, books, etc., and allowing them to wear their own shoes and a supply of a reasonable quantity of cigarettes, bidis, tobacco. They have been permitted to sleep outside.—United Press.

DR. HADIKER ON "FORWARD BLOC"

HUBLI, May 15.

"There are bound to be some differences of opinion among Congressmen, but that cannot justify the formation of parties each time we have difference," said Dr. Hardiker, a prominent Karnatak Congress leader, when asked about his attitude towards the new "Forward Bloc" sponsored by Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose.

He added. "One can understand a party based on principles but even after a careful reading of the statements of those who have not started the 'New Bloc', I fail to see any such difference in principles. The new party swears by Mahatma Gandhi and non-violent non-co-operation. Where, then, is the necessity of a new party? It is neither wise nor politic to start such parties, and further weaken ourselves.

Dr. Hardiker declared that Gandhiji was to-day the undoubted leader of the nation and was the final authority on the technique of 'Satyagraha', which was the weapon accepted by the nation to fight the forces of imperialism. He asked 'why then start a new bloc and parties and set up a scramble for dominance in the Congress.'—A.P.

FIRE IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, May 17.

A fire broke out to-day in a newly built house in Karolbaugh in which about a thousand maunds of fodder was stored. Fire Brigades from Old and New Delhi were summoned and after a fight with the flames for nearly four hours brought the fire under control.

No loss of life is reported.—A.P.

CHARLIE CHAN

WHAT'S THE TROUBLE, MISS?
I THINK THE DISTRIBUTOR HEAD IS CRACKED, MR. BARROW!
HUH? WHAT DID YOU SAY?
"MR. BARROW"! THAT IS YOUR NAME, ISN'T IT?
YES! SURE! KIRK BARROW! BUT HOW DID YOU KNOW?
OH, YOU'RE NOT THE ONLY DETECTIVE IN THE WORLD-I RECOGNIZED INSPECTOR CHAN!
YOU KNOW ME TOO?
OH, YES! I'M BARBARA HEDRIN! DO YOU REMEMBER? I WAS FIFTEEN THE LAST TIME YOU SAW ME!
CHARLIE! YOU DIDN'T TELL ME JIM HEDRIN HAD A DAUGHTER!
Alfred Andriola 2-6
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HEDRIN STOCK GOING UP!

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